VOL. XXII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

We Defy the World to equal our Great Sale of Ladies' Muslin Underwear on Tuesday. Any Garment in Stock at 45 cents each.

J. M. HIGH & CO.

Watch our bargain counters this Week. New things added EACH DAY. ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO EVERYBODY.

The Most Stupendous Array of Bargains Ever Offered to the Trading Public of Atlanta. A Rare Treat is in Store for You Every Day this Week.

25,000 yards Imperial Challies, selling elsewhere at 5c, to go at 2½c a yard.

146 pieces all wool 46-inch, silk-finished Henriettas, choicest shades, worth anywhere \$1.25, at 73c a yard.

92 fine Novelty Suits, at less than half-price.

5,000 yards White Check Nainsook, for Monday at 2½c a yard.

5,000 yards fine Plaid Lawns, white only, at 3½c.

6 cases fine Scotch Zephyr Ginghams, worth 12½c, at 9c a yard.

82 dozen Ladies' Swiss ribbed Gauze Vests, at 5c each.

10 cases yard-wide, soft-finish, Chromo bleached Domestic, at 5c a yard.

2 cases full bleached 46-inch Table Damask, lovely borders, worth 85c, at 49c a yard.

10,000 yards real India Silks, 50 shades to pick from, at 25c a yard.

1 case Chinese Cotton Crepes, the newest and loveliest goods of the season, no one else has them, at 15c.

Again we offer 40-inch, all wool Black Batiste, worth 85c, at 45c yard.

100 pieces French Pine Apple Cloths, fine quality and the prettiest patterns in the whole town, worth at other stores 25c; our price 15c a yard.

65 pieces new, all wool Challies, latest summer designs, best French manufacture, imported to retail at 75c; our price 45c.

TOMORROW A FEAST AWAITS YOU. 45 pieces all silk Black Grenadines, worth \$1.75 at any store in Atlanta. As a Leader ve offer them at \$1 per yard.

Opened Saturday, 150 pieces 45-inch Embroidered Skirtings. They would be cheap anywhere at 50c, our price 25c yard.

On Tuesday morning we clear out our stock of 'Ladies' Muslin and Cambric Underwear, Garments that have heretofore brought from \$1 to \$2 each, will be sold at 45c.

We have just opened an entirely new line of Dress Trimmings. Nobody can equal the styles. None dare match the prices.

1,000 dozen J. & P. Coats' best six-cord Spool Cotton, all numbers, at 3c a spool.

100 pieces 36-inch English Body Henriettas, all shades, worth 35c yard, at 19c per yard.

12,500 yards printed China Silks, in new and stylish patterns, all pure silk, the equal is not yet, at 25c yard.

In fine China Silks we show more patterns and colors than all the stores in Atlanta combined, the prices are 52c, 75c. 84c and 98c. To be appreciated must be seen.

Special sale of a lot of figured Lawn—say about 5,000 yards—between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock, Monday, at 1c a yard.

150 dozen Misses and Children's full regular made Black Hose, all sizes, from 5 to 8½, worth 25c, at 12½c a pair.

250 pieces fine Dress Ginghams and striped Seersuckers, regular 10c quality, at 5c a yard.

150 dozen Gents' Unlaundried Shirts, worth everywhere \$1 each; not more than six to a customer, at 50c each.

10,000 yards book folds, sheer India Linen, between 2 and 4 o'clock Monday atternoon, at 2½c a yard.

10 gross Household Ammonia, pint bottles, at 8c a bottle.

50 pieces black and white striped Surah Silks, truly worth 75c a yard, at 49c.

New lot Black Laces. new lot Embroidered Mulls, new lot Parasols.

15,000 yards half-wool Challies, the regular 20c kind, at 10c a yard.

3,000 Ladies' Shirts Waists, worth the world over 75c, at 33c each.

1,000 pairs Lace Curtains that we have been selling at \$6 and \$7, at \$2.40 for choice.

Big lot of Ladies' striped Flannel Blazers at 98c, worth \$2.

1 lot of about 2,000 yards all wool Challis, bought in a job and worth 50c everywhere. As long as they last at 10c a yard.

M. HIGH & CO., THE REGULATORS AND CONTROLLERS OF LOW PRICES,

46. 48 and 50 Whitehall Street:

and fine shade; a very contained six and twelve man to be and Venable streets, so no cake on place; 'cash ree road, 3,000 feet front; 'do acres in fine creek botton place, and fine spring; building; S20 per acre will timber on it worth more place.

Car Hunter street; fine and the contained of t

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Ion Sale,

April 281

LOCK P.A.

sity to buy a choice resides money than you will fine demand for this sine.

The demand for this sine.

The electric care every few minutes.

The very few minutes.

Walker, Judge Palms, Jud

only. No investment or order, a good real each ta piece of first-olta, since it was March ze big returns from oreciate the fact that creasing so rapidly to the center of the lots on the hill tops y. This is true are ill the great cities, and and buy while the country place to supply and and buy while the country place to supply and the country place to supply the country place to supply and the country will pay you must other will pay you supply the country will be country the country will be considered the country will be considered to supply the country will be considered to sup

BLACK

MILL DESPERADOES

Will Pay the Penalty of Their Crimes.

CHAMBERS AND CHEAVERS SENTENCED. Jackson to Be Executed in Wilcox County.

WAYCROSS, Ga., April 33.-[Special.]-THE Constitution correspondent visited the pris-oners in the jail at this place who were sentenced to be hanged, at the last term of the court, on the 22d of May next.

Welcome Golden, Robert Knight, Peter Dennis and William Wooden, the four Varn still rioters, were confined in the same cell. They appeared to be very much unconcerned, but inclined to talk freely. Welcome Golden, the only one of the rioters who was sentenced to be hung, was sitting on his couch. When ondent asked which was Welcome Golden, he jumped up and stepped to the front. He is a tall, bright mulatto. He said that he is not guilty of the crime of which he stands convicted; that he and his other friends had repaired to the home of Robert Knight to get out of the rain, when the posse of white men came and surrounded the house for the purpose of mobbing them; that the white men commenced firing first, and he and the others acted

"What do you propose to do about it? Has your counsel applied for a new trial?" "They have done so, and I understand Judge

Atkinson has granted a stay of execution.' Elijah Cheavers, the murderer of Deputy Sheriff Culpepper, and Ben Chambers, the slayer of Sam Strother, are confined in a cell by iselves. Cheavers was lying on his couch reading the New Testament. The correspond ent stood several minutes near the cell before he was observed by Cheavers. Finally he

"How are you, Cheavers?"

"Very well," came the blunt reply.
"Are you guilty of the murder of Mr. Cul-

pepper?"
"No, sir! I am not the man who did it, bu those two white men swore I was." "Are you going to ask for another trial?" "I spoke to Mr. McDonnald, and he said he

would see about it." Ben Chambers was pacing up and down the floor of the narrow cell, apparently very much worried, with a Testament in his hand.

"How are you feeling, Ben?" He looked up and stepped forward to the iron bars, saying, "I am feeling mighty bad—mighty

"What do you think of the verdict in your "If they had given me justice I would not be here now," he replied tremblingly.
"Are you going to ask for a new trial?"

"I haven't any money. I pleaded for mercy at the court. Nobody will have any mercy Here his face brightened somewhat.

"'Pears like I know you," he said.
"I am from South Carolina, Ben." At this point he grew deeply interested and a smile passed over his face.
"Have you ever been to Chester," he asked,

"and do you know Mr. Rivers, and Peggy Chambers?" "No. Have you anything you would like

me to send them for you?" "Yes, sir-I have never sent them any word about this trouble, and I would like you to

"All right. What do you want me to say?"

'Please tell Mr. David Teal, at Chesterfield, S. C., and Mr. Phillips and Wilson Baker, Mount Croggin, S. C., that I am sentenced to be hung. Tell Mr. Rivers if he can to come and see me once more. Tell him if he had got here in time I believe he could have saved me. Tell them I am the son of Peggy Chambers. Sign it Ben Chambers."

After taking down the above message, the he was going out Elijah Cheavers and Ben Chambers commenced singing, "Come Ye that Love the Lord."

The Varn Rioters.

The readers of THE CONSTITUTION will remember the exciting news from Ware and Coffee counties last October, when the governor was appealed to for troops to quiet a riot at Varn's still. The deep and solemn stillness of the forest lying on the line of Ware and Coffee counties had not been broken for years by any crack of rifle or pitch of angry words until the peremptory order "to leave the woods" was given to Varn's negroes, who were engaged in boxing the virgin longleaf pines on the lot of land in dispute The trouble grew out of a dispute, which had been going on for some time between Thomas Seers and L. B. Varn regarding a piece of land to which both parties held titles. The land had been leased to Varn by the Waycross Lumber Company. Seers disputed the right of the Waycross Lumber Company to lease the land. claiming that he held the original titles. And thus it stood. On the 21st of October, 1890, Varn sent his wagoner, Phillip Baker, to do some hauling on the land, and while thus engaged he was mysteriously shot from his wagon an unknown person. This enraged the Varn negroes. The next day Varn sent Welcome Golden, Robert Knight, Peter Dennis, William Wooden and John Stallings to work on the land. It commenced raining these men repaired to the house of Robert About 4 o'clock that afterno Henry Davis, Jim Hendricks, Berrien Mcon, Thomas Seers and one Etheridge, all white men, went to the house of Robert Knight, for what purpose it is not known Here the riot took place. Jim Hendricks and Berrien McLendon were killed. When this reached the Seers people they grew furious. That night the house of Robert Knight was burnt down by an incendiary. The following Saturday a party of e men, some 200 or more, started out to yarn, whom they charged with instigating the riot, but Varn was not in the country. and his negroes had fled. That night the turpentine still of L. B. Varn was burned to the ground-supposed to have been done by

this organized party.

The incessant discharge of Winchester rifles reminded those who heard it of war times.

The news spread rapidly. The people in that ghborhood became so excited that the gov-or was wired for troops. The Waycross les were ordered to the scene, but before they reached the place the excitement had abated. Welcome Golden, the prinnad abated. Welcome Golden, the principal rioter on the Varn side, and Robert Knight, his second, were captured a short time afterwards by Sheriff Henderson at Scotland, Tellair county, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. Peter Dennis and William Wooden were captured by Sheriff Henderson at Jennings, on the Georgia Southern railroad, near Jasper, Fla., last March. John Stallings has never been captured. Welcome Golden was sentenced to be hanged on the 22d of next May. In his case an unlimited stay of execution has been granted. Robert Knight was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. A stay of execution has also been granted in his case. The other two

The Chambers Case Ben Chambers is a South Carolina negro He came over to Georgia to work on Bunn's turpentine farm. He was making arrange ments to leave this place, and with this in view had disposed of his furniture to Sam Strother. After this transaction with Strother he concluded to remain. When Strother went for the furniture Chambers told him he had decided not to let him have it. This Strother disregarded, and picked up part of a bedstead and started out of the door. As he was moving off Chambers slipped up behind and struck him to the hollow with a turpentine ax. Strother dropped the bedstead and started to run in the direction of the commissary of the still. Chambers followed and dealt him another deadly blow, which completely severed Strother's arm and shoulder from the body. The negroes in that neighborhood took Chambers in charge and delivered him to the sheriff. He was defended by able counsel, but the evidence against him was strong and convincing. He will be hanged on the 22d of May next.

The Case Against Cheavers. Strother he concluded to remain.

The Case Against Cheavers. Elijah Cheavers is charged with one of the most cold-blooded of murders. In November, 1890, the commissary of W. P. Lee, near Fort Mudge, Ga., was broken into and rifled. The evening before this burglary was committed Elijah Cheavers had stopped at the house of Berrien Thornton, a white man living in that neighborhood. He acted in such a suspicious manner that it attracted Thornton's attention. As soon as Thornton heard that Lee's commissary had been broken into, he decided at once that Cheavers was the man. In order to get a reward of \$25, which Mr. Lee had offered for the thief, he made inquiry and found out that Cheavers was at "Old Nine," in the suburbs of Waycross. He came to Waycross and notified the sheriff, who deputized H. A. Culpepper, a young white man, to go and make the arrest. Culpepper was accompanied by Berrien Thornton and Henry Young. As soon as they arrived at "Old Nine," Thornton pointed Cheavers out to Culpepper. Cheavers, suspecting that they had come to arrest him, ran out of one house into another. Culpepper stepped up and told him to consider himself under arrest. Cheavers replied: "All right; read the warrant to me." Culpepper Look it out, and as he was about to read it Cheavers a suspicious manner that it attracted Thornread the warrant to me." Culpenper stock it out, and as he was about to read it Cheavers fired through a crack in the door. Culpepper fell to the ground. Cheavers then jumped out of the door and snapped the rifle at Thornton, then at Young, and escaped to the woods. He was captured about six months ago at Valdosta, Ga., by Levi Presley and W. P. Corbett. He was defended on the ground that he was the wrong man, despite the fact that Culpepper, before he expired, etated thathe had been shot by Cheavers, and despite the testimony of the two men who accompanied Culpepper. He was sentenced to be hanged on the 22d of next May, but his and despite the testimony of the two men who accompanied Culpepper. He was sentenced to be hanged on the 22d of next May, but his counsel have secured a stay of execution. It is not probable that he will escape the gallows. His case will come up in June before an adjourned term of the court.

The Wilcox County Murderer. AMERICUS, Ga., April 2.—[Special.]—John Jackson is chained to the floor in cell No. 4 of umter county's jail.

He is under sentence to hang May 20th. Two weeks since a jury in Abbeville, Wilcox county, found him guilty of the murder of Mr. Bee Brown, and Judge Fort sentenced him to be executed on the day mentioned above. A few days afterward he was brought here for safe keeping, and Sheriff Forrest, Deputy Lamar and Jailer Pace are taking all pains to see that the law be carried out.
Sumter's jail is old and insecure, and the

greatest precautions have to be taken to prevent escapes. On this account a huge iron spike has been clinched through the floor, a heavy chain attached, and this shackled around the foot of Jackson, making delivery impossible. impossible.

The crime with which Jackson is charged

occurred on the night of February 20th, Fri-day, in Rechelle. The victim was one of that town's most prominent young men, and on this account a greatstir was raised all through this section. Jackson made off, but was captured in a few days and landed in the Wilcox jail.

The trial took place two weeks ago, re

The trial took place two weeks ago, resulting as above mentioned. It was shown that on that night Jackson was in the house of a negro woman whose reputation was none of the best. Young Brown went to the door, and knocked. Jackson wanted to know who was there. Not receiving an answer which satisfied him, he arose and jerked open the door. He had a pistol in his hand, and without a word, just as the door flew open, he fired one time, the ball entering Brown's head. The white man fell, and Jackson seeing his work, hurriedly, dressed and made off. According to the evidence, Brown made not even a sign which could make the killing seem self-defense. The town of Rochelle rose seem self-defense. The town of Rochelle ro

seem self-defense. The town of Rochelle rose up, a reward was offered, and finally the negro was secured. He admitted the killing, but protested that he had to do it.

A CONSTITUTION reporter called at the jail the other day, just before Jackson was shackled. The negro is a rather bright mulatto, some twenty-tire years of age, and is rather good looking. He appears to weigh 160 pounds, and is five feet, eight inches in height.

"Yes sir," said he in answer to a query," I shot Mr. Brown, and I had to do it to save my life. I lived in the bouse with a woman.

shot Mr. Brown, and I had to do it to save my life. I lived in the house with a woman named Ella, who runs a restaurant, and one night somebody came to the door. He hollered out to open it or he would break it down. I didn't know whether he was a white man or a negro, but knew he must be drunk, so I got out my pistol.

"He kicked in the door, and I went to it. When I got there he cursed me, and raised up a pistol he had in his hand, saying he was going to kill me. Then I shot, and saw him fall. I was afraid of the people and ran off.

"At the trial I had only one or two of my witnesses, and my lawyer wasn't doing much.

witnesses, and my lawyer wasn't doing much. He said he would get me a new trial, and if he does, I can prove that I killed Mr. Brown in

self-defense."

Jackson is as cool and self-possessed as possible, and talks fluently and easily. If he is frightened he doesn't show it. Even when the shackle was clinched around his bare ankle by a machinist he did not flinch, and said not a word. He can now only move around in a three

If you decide, from what you have heard of read, that you will take Hood's Sarparilla, do not be induced to buy any substitute instead.

Blood Diseases.

Blood Diseases.

Blood diseases are terrible on account of their loathsome nature, and the fact that they wreck the constitution so completely unless the proper antidote is applied. B. B. B. Glotanic Blood Baim) is composed of the true antidote for blood poison. Its use never fails to give satisfaction.

Mrs. Laura Hart, Beaufort, S. C., writes: "A loathsome form of blood poison was killing me. My appetite was lost, my bones ached, and parts of my flesh seemed as if it would come off my bones. A friend brought me a bottle of B. B. B. The oros began healing at once, and when I had taken two bottles I surprised my friends at my rapid recovery."

W. A. Brant, Moode, Texas and my fire and seemed as the second seemed s

taken two bottles I surprised my Irlends at my rapid recovery."

W. A. Bryant, Moody, Texas, writes: "I had an agonizing case of Salt Rheum for four years, which medicine I took only seemed to aggravate until I found B. B. B. It cured my hand, which resembles a burnt surface. It also cured my two children of itch, which had resisted previous treatment."

m wed sun

PICNIC GROUNDS AT ICEVILLE,

nings, Marietta and Kennesaw—W. & A. R. R.—Elegant Dancing Pavilions—De-lightful Shade—Good Water. The Western and Atlantic railroad offers the The Western and Atlantic railroad offers the most delightful pienic grounds in the vicinity of Atlanta. The trains depart from and arrives at the union passenger depot. The trains are always on time. No vexatious delays. Delayed pienic trains are nuisances not tolerated by the Western and Atlantic management. If you want a date for leaville or Vinings you must make an early application for the grounds to C. E. Harman, general passenger agent.

ARP ON SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE CONSTRUCTION ASTRONAL GAL TIDYDATE APRIL 26, 1891. INVENTAGES

THEY SHOULD BE UNIFORM IN ALT STATE SCHOOLS.

And Southern Authors and Publisher Given Preference—The High Price of School Books.

Now come—let us reason together—so many letters come to me of late about schoolbooks that I have been pondering the subject more than ever. If I can use my pen to excite a public interest in the matter, and provoke our thinkers, both men and women, to a calm and earnest consideration of what is best, I shall be happy. The questions that concern us as Georgians and southerners are, what books shall our children study, and what shall they cost us.

Of course, they should not be sectarian nor ectional, but they should certainly be in sympathy with our Christian civilization and they should be as liberal towards southern sentiment and southern patriotism as towards that of our northern brethren. No historical book should be read in our families or studied in our schools that gives us the cold charity of its silence upon these questions. We demand more than that of an author or a publisher of American history. The south must be recognized as the equal of the north in morals and patriotism, and our great leaders in the late civil war should stand side by side with theirs. Not long ago there was a canvasser here trying to introduce a history that had grouped the faces of the northern generals on several pages, and had but two of ours. A standard American biography has full steel plate engravings of a score or more of their notable commanders, but gives Stonewall Jack; son and the two Johnstons small wood cuts about the size of a 10-cent photograph. Perhaps their friends couldent pay for any more room or embellishment. I say perhaps advisedly, because a few months ago Ireceived quite a flattering letter from some New York publishers, enclosing me a prospectus and sample pages of a great work on American biography that they were preparing, and that would embrace over 20,000 notable men and women, one of whom they said I was which, and they desired me to send them at once my nativity and pedigree and alma mater and civil and military record and my career in general, and some scraps from my pen, and say whom I married and how many children and so forth, and they paid me some fine compliments, and said I certainly deserved a place in their forthcoming volumes. they should be as liberal towards southern sentiment and southern patriotism as towards many children and so forth, and they paid me some fine compliments, and said I certainly deserved a place in their forthcoming volumes. It swelled me up smartly, and I strutted around the house and told my wife I was get-ting famous, and she looked at me and said: "Well, that is a little better than to be infa-

"Well, that is a little better than to be imamous."

Nevertheless I wrote up something just like it was some other fellow writing it, and sent it on, and in a few days I received a letter thanking me for my promptness, and suggesting that a man of my eminence in the literary world ought by all means to have my picture in the book—that it was due to my family and my friends that my likeness should go down to posterity with my charming biographical sketch and that the liknesses of 6,000 notable men and women would appear in the ten volumes, and that it would take a very great outlay to prepare them, and if I would send on my photograph and a check for \$60—

outlay to prepare them, and if I would send on my photograph and a check for \$60—
Well, I dident read any more. I felt awfully ashamed for strutting around, but as I had never told Mrs. Arp about sending on my autobiography, I said nothing about the photo nor the \$60. Good gracious. Sixty thousand faces at \$60 a face and they count on everyone buying a set of the books at \$30 each, and this makes \$540,000 to start on, and all of it a speculation upon human vanity. But about the schoolbooks. How is it that no two public the schoolbooks. How is it that no two public schools in the state use the same books. It seems to me that a textbook for our schools ought to be like a textbook in law or medicine. There should be accepted standards and their use should be antiform throughout the state. Certainly there should be more uniformity than there is now. Our people move to and fro and our schools change their teachers and the whole business of teaching and learning gets into confusion and adds to the expense. The great publishing houses of Appleton, and Lippincott and Ivison Blakeman & Co., and Van Antwerp & Co., send out their canvassers, and they are nice men and good talkers, and they have pretty generally ousted our southern authors and paralyzed their ambition, and every now and then a book slips in that ought not to be in.

Now, it occurs to me that our state school

that ought not to be in.

Now, it occurs to me that our state school commissioner, Professor Bradwell, ought to call a convention of our best teachers—the solid men like Siaton and Lynes and Neely and Hunter and Bizien and Brainard and Robeson and Graham and others—and instruct them to choose a series of books for our schools. The teachers are the best judges. What do we old fogies know about modern schoolbooks. we old fogies know about modern schoolbooks. We have here in Cartersville a school board of sixteen members and not one of us is as capable as Professor Robeson to select a text-book. When this convention meets let it be understood that our southern authors are to be especially favored. Let us open wide the door to encourage our best talent to compete for these honors. How many of our schools are now using Holmes's series of southern textbooks, or Maury's geographies, or Venable's mathematics, or Gildersleeve or Bingham's Latin and Greek, or Sanford's or Ficklin's arithmetic, or Derry or Miss Field's histories, or Miss: Bowen's astronomy, or Leconti's geology? All of these bookt are by southern authors, and are good. Miss Rutherford, of the Lucy Cobb, has had recently issued from The Constitution press in Atlanta a most admirable especially favored. Let us open wide the door to encourage our best talent to compete for these Cobb, has had recently issued from THE CONSTITUTION press in Atlanta a most admirable book on English authors, a book that I have carefully examined and enjoyed, and it ought to be in every southern school. And yet there are people among us who affect eyerything that comes from the north and neglect everything that is made or done at home. Let us begin to furnish our own authors and publishers, and give them the preference always. I received the other day a little book called "Factor and Product," by Mr. Ingalls, of Thomasville, which is the best starter for students in arithmetic I starter for students in arithmetic I have ever seen. It lays the foundation of the science of figures in such a simple way that building up the superstructure will comeesy to even those who are not quick in com-

But now about the cost of these books. paid today \$1.35 for a book on English litera-ture published in New York, that ought to be sold for 75 cents. I am sure that it can be sold for 75 cents. I am sure that it can be published for 50 cents, but I would have rather paid \$1.50 for Miss Rutherford's. I do not know the price of hers, as it has not yet been presented nor adopted in our schools, but I do not think it will exceed \$1. The trouble is that our publishers have no guarranty of sale or adoption, and have to take their chances. If the convention of teachers should say to The Constitution Publishing Company, "We have critically examined Miss Rutherford's book and are pleased with it. If we determine to adopt it and recommend it, what will you charge for another edition?" then the publishers would have something equal to a guarranty, and would make the price a little above cost. Cheap books are what we want. The cost of our schoolbooks is awful, and the profits all go up north. Here are 100,000 children and youths going to school, or to college, in Georgia, and the cost of their schoolbooks will average \$5 annually. Half a million of dollars a year are \$5,000,000 in ten years, and at least half of it is profit to northern publishers. Why should not the state publish her own books, or encourage some competent man to do it, and save all these profits? Why not let out the contract like she does for her laws and her supreme court reports? I saw a very nicely printed book the other day—a book of 400 pages nicely bound and printed on the very best of paper—that the publisher told me cost him 30 cents a copy. His price was \$1, and the poor author got 10 cents of it as a royalty. And yet she publisher takes a great risk in publishing at all for sometimes the books die on his hands and nobody but the poor author sympathizes with him.

This is enough food for thought. Maybe our coming legislature will-take hold of the matter and give Professor Bradwell some sid and encouragement in this direction. The people ask for some relief and they are entitled to it. If Georgia has \$25,000 to waste on a big military frolic surely she can take hold of our educational interests. published for 50 cents, but I would have rather paid \$1.50 for Miss Rutherford's, I do not

We firmly believe no preparation before the public is so fully entitled to your confidence as Hood's Sarsaparilla, because

1st. It is a modern medicine, originated by experienced pharmacists of today, under whose careful supervision it is still pre-

2d. It is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Mandrake, Pipsissewa, Dandelion, Dock and other valuable vegetable remedies possessing great alterative, anti-bilious and strengthening qualities.

3d. Every ingredient used in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla is carefully selected, none but the best is used, and every step in the process is carefully watched.

4th. It is prepared by a Comhination, Proportion and Process Peculiar to Itself, and by which it is given Peculiar and Unequaled Curative Power.

5th. It has a good name at home, there being more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell, where it is made, than of all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers com-

6th. It is highly spoken of by your neighbors and friends. The slightest inquiry will bring to notice in every community in the country many people "who think the world" of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

fold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only byC.I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

Your Confidence

Good it has Done others,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is deserving A trial by you. For a general

Spring Medicine

To Purify the blood And to overcome That Tired Feeling

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is unequaled in Merit and in Popularity. If you need a

Spring Medicine

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

7th. Hood's Sarsaparilla fair equivalent for the price It is the only medicine of can truly be said 100 Doses a Dollar, which is an unansu argument as to strength and

Most Important of

8th. Hood's Sarsaparilla sesses real medicinal meri really accomplishes all the claimed for it. Evidence of its cess may be seen everywhere cures the severest cases of Se Salt Rheum and other bloo eases; it relieves the torture Dyspepsia, Sick Headache Indigestion; it cures Kidney Liver disorders; it imparts str in place of weakness; it restores lost appetite; it cures Catarrh, laria and Rheumatism; it over That Tired Feeling.

That Tired Feeling

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For informationad S. F. Parrott, Sup tendent; Gordon Treasurer.

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Tired Feeling oring of 1890, I tired, dull feeling. had nights seem od. Dyspepsia se y morning I had I was much di druggist sugs rsaparilla, which ew man, and I JOHN MACK, for Willard's stock

Feeling.

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the Age! PEWRITE

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won't have to do so, ise or way to cure you, and u want it? If so, it is not practiced rectal surery it treat thousands yearly, est and best treatment r what form of treatment r what form of treatment to enquiry, either person, perhaps, tell you somethis interests you, call or culers. It wall each to the property of the college of the this interests you, call culars. It will cost you ou years of suffering DR. JACKS

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RESSING in tadies' Fine Sho oe dealers. UMBERIN

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THE NAVY'S PRESENT AND ITS FUTURE.

SOME OF THE NEW VESSELS

With Interesting Facts About Those Now Building.

AMERICA'S ONE WARSHIP DESCRIBED. We Arn't Much Now .but Look Out for Us.

Have we a navy? If we have, what and where is it—of what does it consist?
Every other man you meet these days asks these questions or some of the same import. If our little diplomatic episode with the Maccaroni government goes no further than it has gone, it will have done some good in awakening the average citizen to the need of some sort of a respectable navy; and the question naturally recurs, What is being done toward filling what we have begun to realize is an aching voil?

In the banquet given by the citizens of Pensacola to Admiral Walker and the officers of the white squadron, Congressman-elect Mallory told of Jerry Simpson's remark to him-"I see not only no need for your navy yard, but I see no need of your navy."

That sort of sentiment may be the prevailing and popular sentiment out in the "wild and wooly" west, but I don't think the people in other sections of the country are so narrow. If they were before, I am led to believe that the Italian epi-



THE "VESUVIUS." U. S. N.

sode has opened their eyes, and I have hopes that Jerry, too, may see the error of his way. And again ; what of our navy?

In a recent issue of Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, Mr. H. W. Raymond, private secretary of General Tracy, secretary of the navy, gives some interesting facts under the caption "The Strength of Our Navy." He starts out by saying that the strength of the navy is rather in the posse than in the esse; then proceeds to tell both of the ships aready constructed, and of those in process of consruction or whose construction is provided

In the short description I gave some weeks ago of the cruisers of the white squadron, I endeavored to give some idea of the strength

of the new navy.
We have, I believe, twelve of the old wooden ships which are of practically no use and would be of no use in case of trouble with another power. Of the new steel ships, fourteen are already in commission, and two which Mr. Raymond says soon will be. Only one is what is known as a fighting ship, which means a vessel that could attack, as well as defend itself from attack. That is the reted monitor. She is the only one which



THE TORPEDO BOAT "CUSHING reaches the dignity of an armored ship. the others, four are small gunboats, eight are protected cruisers of the character of the Chigo and the Atlanta and others of the white squadron; one is a dynamite cruiser and is still an experiment; one is a torpedo boat, but as the department has not as yet found a torpedo which suits it, this boat is of practically no value; the other is the dispatch boat, of use, of course, in its particular work, but not of any value as a fighter.

The naval strength, therefore, is summarized sisting of one armored monitor for harbor defense, eight cruisers and four gunboats. After comparing the description of the one fighting ship of this country with the splendid navy of Italy, the need for improvement in the American navy becomes at once apparent. Let it be recollected, too, that in her maritime strength Italy ranks fifth and is greatly outclassed by the four nations above her in the

The Miantonomoh is "260 feet in length, 55.1 feet in breadth, has a displacement of 4,000 tons, draws 14.6 feet of water. She is a monitor in type, low free-board, two turrets with superstructure between for her secondary batteries; has assumed a speed of ten knots per hour, seven inches of compound armor on her sides, eleven and a half inches on her



rets; has an armament consisting of four inch twenty-seven-ton guns, two in each ret, four rapid fire guns, two Hotchkiss colving cannon, two Gatlings."

quote this description from Mr. Raymond's icle referred to. While the Miantonomoh be regarded in every way as good—and btless she is a fair type of smaller modern ships-such a thing as classing her with Duilio, Lepanto and other ships of the lian navy is out of the question. The isers are good gunboats. The Yorktown, ord, Bennington and Petrel are especially od as scouts and commerce destroyers, but hey are not fighting ships by a good deal.

an expert says of them, that, while they are before of their class they are beloast serviceable, because of their ving been practically superseded by pedo craisers of the swift sea-going and seaing boats, of which we have not one. ne armored cruiser, says the same authority, a suid be of more value than half a dozen

So such for those that have been built.

ow what of the future? here have been authorized and are in proof construction two little gunboats ller than the Yorktown, seven unarmed ers, three of 2,000 tons, two of 3,100 tons, of 5,500 tons, one of 7,400 tons, and two rmed cruisers of 8,160 and 6,600 tons reively. There is one armored steel battle-of 6,300 tons, the Texas; three coast line sahips of 10,200 tons each, one coast de-sevessel of the monitor type, one steel for defense ram and four double-turreted

his means that within the next two years his means that within the next two years
the re will be added to our navy twenty-one
ps, of which twelve will be fighting ships
the fighting ships and three of these
ual in every respect to similar ships of any
her power. Another protected cruiser of the
gest type was authorized by the last con-

rears before it is ready for ase.

There are a great many interesting facts to be learned from the description of these ships.

For instance the armored cruiser New York, in process of construction, is said to be the largest and one of the most powerful of any of the ships of the cruiser type. She is of a dis-tinctive type, and the department has endeavored in her construction to combine great of-fensive and defensive power with extraordi-nary speed. She will be able to make twenty knots, which is the standard speed now required, but which even the ships made within the last few years do not begin to reach. Of the white squadron, for instance, the York-



OUR FIRST MODERN BATTLESHIP. own's speed of sixteen and six tenths knots i the banner record. This will enable her to over-take any of the more powerful ships afloat, either naval or mercantile. She will not be forced to run from any tirst-class ship; however, she escape from any more powerful ship of any

Cruiser No. 12, which is taken as a type of another sort, is to be the longest man of war in the world, and in speed she will be the fastest. Her special province will be a de-

stroyer of commerce.

The secretary of the navy in his last report reviews what there had been done in the de-partment in the life of the administration, and says four vessels similar to the armored cruiser New York, six protected cruisers of the same general description as No, 12-four in addition to those already authorized—and in addition to those aiready authorized—and nine more battleships with a suitable proportion of harbor defense ships, cruisers and gunboats, is the naval force needed. He adds this: "We have now our own standard, and we have a right to congratulate ourselves that our standard is unsurpassed by any other navy in the world."

So that it seems apparent that, while our navy in its present shape is small and insignificant, we are doing something.

The good work has begun. There has been created and there is being created every day

a stronger naval sentiment.

If we are left to name our own time for any fighting with Italy or any other power, and can hold them off for a few years we may be in shape to meet them at Philippi.

But will Humbert and De Rudini wait?

JUMPED FROM THE BRIDGE. An Incident in the Life of Robert J. High-

TENNILLE, Ga., April 25.—[Special.]—The death of Hon. Robert J. Hightower at his home in Johnson county recalls an incident of his early life which has hardly a parallel in the annals of adventure and is entitled to rank with the best incidents in early railroad

Early in 1846 Robert Hightower, then young man about twenty years old, came from Alabama to visit his uncle in middle Georgia. In those days railroads were something new in the south, and Robert had never seen a train of cars or a railroad track in his life. The trip from Alabama was made partly by stage and partly on horseback. His uncle resided in the lower part of Washington county, about fifteen miles south of the Central railroad of Georgia, which had been built just a few years previous.

A few days after Robert's arrival, he and his uncle set out on horseback to Tennille, the nearest railroad station, to attend to some business and to enable Robert to get his first view of a locomotive.

Three miles west of Tennille the public high

way crosses the railroad, which at this point runs through a very deep cut on a sharp curve. The highway crosses by means of a bridge, which spans the cut, the floor of the bridge being about thirty feet above the track.

Robert and his uncle had reached

this bridge, when they heard a distant rumbling noise, which his uncle informed Robert was the train approaching from the west.

They rode out midway the bridge immediately above the track, and concluded there

to await the passing of the train. As the iron monster shot into view around the curve, the effect was bewildering upon Robert. Never in all his life was he so fascinated by anything. Nothing he had ever seen impressed him so strongly, and he at ence became possessed by a passion to know more about it, to get closer to it.

They had already dismounted and were holding their horses by the bridle reins, when the locomotive passed under the bridge. Impelled by an ardent desire to become better equainted with this steam monster, and knowing nothing of the danger that would attend such an act, Robert exclaimed:

"I shall jump down on it and ride to Tennille, uncle, you bring my horse!" His uncle, little thinking that he was in earnest, and taking his exclamation as a joke, responded, "Jump! I will come on to town

with the horses.' Suiting the action to the word, before the astonished relative could prevent him, he leaped from the bridge into the space

The distance from the bridge to the top of the cars below was about twenty feet, an extraordinary jump for anyone under other cirbut to him full of extreme peril. As he made the leap the last cars of the train were passing beneath him. These cars were "flats" or open cars, loaded wit bales of cotton piled one upon another as high as the tops of the box cars which composed the re-

Good fortune went with him on his leap. As luck would have it, he struck near the front of one of the cotton cars, and was carried backwards by the inertia nearly to the other end of the car, where he gained a good foothold and sank down considerably shaken up by the jump, but with no bones broken and not a scratch upon his person.

The top brakeman on the train was nearly frightened out of his wits at the sudden deent of a man from mid-air, as it were. When Tennille was reached the train

and he alighted. He was taken in charge by the train crew, who showed him the train from pilot to caboose, much to his delight, and who explained to him the fearful risk he had taken, much to his surprise

feariul risk he had taken, much to his surprise and horror.

The acquaintance with the iron horse was made, but he cared not to renew it after the manner of the first introduction.

His uncle soon arrived with the horses and was overjoyed to find the young man physically sound.

The bridge still stands. Trains pass under it day by day, but no one else has ever sought their acquaintance as did Robert Hightowor. Our hero died a few days ago, having reached

EMPEROR CHARLES II.

Accompanied by half the nobility of Austria went to the Carlsbad Springs for the recovery of his health. Six thousand, six hundred horses, so the town records say, were necessary to convey the

town records say, were necessary to company to the place.

The vircues of the water is as great at the present day as it was in the time of Charles II., and although the expense attached to a journey thither is not as great now as it was then, we are not all wealthy enough to undertake it. For such the virtue of the Carlebad Spring is extracted. The Carlebad Spring is extracted.

water, trifing cost.

It is the best remedy for catarrh of the stomach, constipation, liver and kidney troubles, gout, rheumatism, etc. Be sure to obtain the genuine imported article, which must have the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, New York," on every package.

CRIMINAL LAW REFORM. GEORGIA PIVIY YEARS BEHIND PENAL LAW.

Hon. Eb T. Williams, Chairman of the ouse Committee, Explains the Neces-sity for Revision of Criminal Law.

At the last session of the legislature a joint committee was appointed on the subject of criminal law revision. This is a crying need in Georgia and the result of the committee's labors will be looked forward to with great

interest. Hon. Eb T. Williams, of Augusta, chairman of the committee on the part of the house of representatives, talks pithilyo n the subject. He says:

"Our contemporaries of the northern presi are continually commenting on the injustice of our criminal statutes, asserting that they are traps or deadfalls to catch a certain class of unfortunate criminals for the penitentiary. Whatever may be our intentions, it is nevertheless true that we are not above criticism in this respect, and punishments are not graded in proportion to the nature and gravity of

offenses.

"In 1816 and again in 1817 the penal laws of Georgia were codified. This included both the common law and statutes. Again there was a revision in 1833, which was itself a revision of 1817. We have not had a revision in fifty-eight years, and it is at once seen that we are fifty-eight years behind in this important work. That revision was necessary was early admitted, for nearly all offenses were under the common law, and almost every felony was punishable by death. As soon as we had a penitentiary we immediately revised our criminal laws and codified them. This was twenty-seven years before the war. The changes which have occurred since then are innumerable, and we are living under a new regime, and new conditions have arisen on all interest and the second of the s regime, and new conditions have arisen on all sides; commerce, art and the sciences have all sides; commerce, art and the sciences have all advanced and grown with the age, and we ask, with due reverence for the old customs and the antiquity of the law, why should it remain at a standstill? Under the laws of Draco, which 'were written in blood,' and those of other countries way back in the dark ages the smallest crime was punished with death. But the great system of modern jurisprudence is as humane as is it wise, and in this time of enlightened thought the law the old and the contraction of the same and the same as the same and the same and the same are same as the same and the same and the same are same as the same and the same are same as the same and the same are same and the same are same as the same this time of enlightened thought the law should advance and be as comprehensive and humane as the highest moral ethics will

admit.

"A few days ago a defendant was on trial in Richmond county for forging an order to the amount of \$1.50 for a pair of shoes. On pleading guilty he had to be sentenced to the penitentiary for two years, it being the lowest punishment that could be inflicted. The judge and solicitor general both regretted the average of the nunishment, but this harsh severity of the punishment, but this harsh statute, 4451, stared them in the face, and

statute, 4451, stared them in the face, and they were powerless.

"Now, contrast this with section 4329 of the code: 'Involuntary manslaughter in the commission or performance of a lawful act, where there has not been observed necessary discretion and caution, shall be punished as prescribed in section 4310 of this code,' which is nothing more than a misdangeager. It is an prescribed in section 4310 of this code, which is nothing more than a misdemeanor. It is an awful thing to kill a human being by negligence, yet it is made a misdemeanor, and the offense of forging an order for \$1.50 is punished by from two to five years in the penitentiary. "Take section 4400, which applies to hogstelling. Under this section, unless the jury recommends to mercy, the judge is compelled to sentence the defendant to the penitentiary for that here then two new concertains.

to sentence the defendant to the penitentiary for 'not less than two, nor longerghan four years.' The same is true of one who steals a cow. Both are declared simple larcency, yet why should simple larcency be punished so severely where a trifling amount has been stolen? Again, why should larcency from the person, where there is no element of force used, be punished as is prescribed under section 4411 with confinement in the penitentiary for a term 'not less than two years, nor more than five years?'

than five years?'
"Again, under this same idea of justice, take "Again, under this same idea of justice, take the whole subject of 'larceny after trust,' and it is monstrous. Because a party steals 50 cents worth of some article, or takes that much money, and there happens to be some circumstance connected therewith that brings it under this section, 4422, under which 'large ceny after trust' is punished, he is sent to the penitentiary for a term of years, and I will add that our Georgia penitentiary has been mildly termed a hell on earth.

"The entire law of homicide needs revision, and so I might proceed ad infinitum. The same might be said of the doctrine of attempt to commit crime.

o commit crime.

"Again, there is section after section in the 'Again, there is section after section in the code which has been repealed, and why should they remain on the statute books at all?''
After citing other instances, Mr. Williams made this point on the economy of a revision:
"Now let us take another view of this impor-

"Now let us take another view of this important subject. How manyfsmall toffenses and petty larcenies are made felonies which can be tried only in the superior court at an expense of from \$90 to \$100 a day. Think of the vast amount of public money that is spent in one year throughout the state of Georgia trying these little offenses. What would be the amount that this would aggregate in ten or twelve years? This is a crying necessity to the twelve years? This is a crying necessity to the taxpayers of the state. It is absurd that a case taxpayers of the state. It is absurd that a case involving \$1 or \$1.50 should, under some of these statutes, be graded as high felony, occupying the time of the courts of the country a whole day in disposing of it.

"Let us widen the province of the judge's

discretion; let our statutes be revised so that, in most cases, the jury may find the fact and the judge who hears the case may mete out the punishment. There are many cases which come within these hard statutes, which just do slip in, and a poor unfortunate is found unity. Sometimes there are many wifferting Sometimes there are many mitigating guilty. guilty. Sometimes there are many mitigating circumstances, such as the weak mind of the defendant being of such a low order of intelligence as to be scarcely able to comit a crime, or some other mitigating circumstances; then the humane nature of the judge would be of good service, and many a time he might temper justice with mercy, and the law be vindicated both in spirit and in letter. It is rarely the case when a judge who hears the cause, sitting as an impartial arbiter between the state and the accused, would not fully come up to the requirements of the law and the claims of justice."

He then quoted Judge Richard Clark as follows:

"Codes substantially are of three kinds."

1. The classification of statutes, of course "1. The classification of statutes, of course systematically arranged according to subject matter without amendment, alteration or interpolation or new law, the only change being in the correction of errors of expression, repetitions, superfluities and contradictions compressed in as small a space as possible, which, when done, will leave the laws in letter and spirit just as they were.

"2. The same as the first in form and going further and making such amendments as are deemed necessary to harmonize and perfect the existing system.

"3. To take a yet greater latitude, and without changing the existing system of laws, to add new laws and to repeal old laws, both in harmony with it, so that the code will meet present exigencies, and so far as possible provide for the future, and this is real codifica-

"I might add that the third classification by "I might add that the third classification by this learned jurist would be the object and end of real criminal law revision. If I can assist in helping to make better the lot of poor, unfortunate men and women, who will ever sin, and if I can do anything toward revising our laws and making better the condition of these unfortunate ones, I shall feel that I have paid a debt I owe to humanity. If, as Buckle says the greatest larger the investice. I have paid a debt I owe to humanity. If, as Buckle says, 'the greatest legacy that imperial Rome left the world, and the most enduring part of her national life was her grand system of jurisprudence and laws,' how important is it that the immortal and most enduring part of our civilization, which is the law, should be broad, humane and just?"

Those that Make Us All Perjurers. From Texas Siftings.

Justice Duffy—Have you ever taken an oath?

Criminal—Several times.

The Speed of the Duck.

Dr. Charles Macrum, a wealthy, retired physician, of Portland, Ore., who, for the last three years, has devoted his time to hunting and fishing and writing stories for sporting papers, has made a study of the speed of the duck, and says the

"The canvus-back can distance any other duck," said the doctor. "It can fly two miles a minute and keep it up for hours, The mallard is the slowest, but with an effort can go a mile a minute. The gadwade duck is not found in the east often but to make the can go a mile a minute. t is numerous in Oregon. The members of this nily can travel eighty miles an hour. The ad-bill duck is almost as swift as the canvasack, but can not keep the race as long as the

"You may think that geese fly slower than ma lard ducks. This is not so. With the slow move-ment of their big wings they do not appear to be flying rapidly, but they travel from eighty to 100 mile an hour and keep it up for a day."

WALKED WITH A GHOST.

The Adscititious Experience of Jim Mac-Farland as Related by a Friend.

From The Chicago Herald.

Nature has endowed me with a cheerful disposition, a good digestion, and a nervous system not easily disturbed. Nevertheless, as I leaned back in my seat in the smoking car of a late train out of New York some weeks ago, I found myself disgusted with the world, my stomach out of order, and my nerves agitated through over-indulgence during the

day in tobacco.

It was raining when I alighted and there was nothing to do but to trudge onward for a mile through mud and moisture toward the hearthstone I should have reached some hours

I had not gone far when a familiar voice exclaimed: "Good evening, old man. Won't you share

your umbrella with me?"

I peered into the darkness and there before me was the face of Jim MacFarland, pale, thin, shadowy, like a vision from the unknown world. His eyes gleamed with an unnatural fire, and the smile upon his lips sent a strange thrill through my heart. A soft hat rested on the back of his head, and his hair, prematurely gray, hung damp about his ears. His beard

the back of his head, and his hair, prematurely gray, hung damp about his ears. His board showed a fortnight's growth, and added to his unkempt appearance. He was attired in a long cape coat, and his thin hands were encased in gloves a size too large for them.

"What are you doing here?" I asked hoarsely, as he slipped an arm through mine, and I felt a chill go through me that the storm could not have caused.

"I am coming out of the wet—can't you see?" he answered with grim humor.

"But I thought you were sick," I returned.
"They told me you were down with pneumonia."

His ghastly faceflost its peculiar smile. "They told you the truth, old man. I have been very ill—but I'm all right now."

We strode on in silence for a time. The wind whistled angrily through the trees, the rain pelted us without mercy, and the chill that his presence begot still seemed to freeze my blood.

"You should not be out on such a night as this." I ventured at length. "You will have a relapse."

A wild, unearthly laugh echoed through the night.
"Afrelapse!" he cried. "No, no; the days

"Afrelapse!" he cried. "No, no; the days of miracles are past."
He must have a fever, I thought His words were those of a man suffering from delirium, I cast a glance at his face. His eyes were strangely bright, but there was no flush upon his cheeks. His step was firm, though I noticed that his feet made no sound as they struck the rain-covered walk. struck the rain-covered walk.

"Tell me, Jim," I began earnestly, "when did you leave your house?"

An expression of bewilderment crossed his

face.
"I don't know," he answered. "There is no time in eternity."

He is surely mad, said my mind, and I hur-

time in eternity."

He is surely mad, said my mind, and I hurried onward at a rapid gait. I must get him home at once. It was evident that he had escaped the vigilance of his nurse and had wandered forth in the storm and darkness, not knowing where he went.

"Don't walk so fast," he said a moment later. "I may not see you soon again. I love you, old man. We have always been good friends and I wanted to say farewell before I went—before I went—well, I don't know just where, but I'll send you word some day." Then he bent toward me until his ghastly face almost touched mine. "But don't tell them, old man, that you saw me. They won't believe it. They will say that you are mad. Do you understand?"

"Yes," I answered soothingly, though I knew that I had lied to my friend.

"You see," he continued, "I am a little new to this sort of thing, but I'll get used to it after a time. Do I look queer?" he asked, peering into my face with his burning eyes.

"Not at all," I answered, anxious to keep him quiet. "A little pale, perhaps, but you'll soon he your ald self arail."

soon be your old self again."

"Yes, they say we are apt to be rather white at first, but I don't mind that. However, you are mistaken, old man; I can never be my old self again. In fact, I don't want to be. When

I go accustomed to this, you know, I'll be better off than before. You follow me?"
"Not exactly," I was obliged to admit.
"But you'll have to," he added laughing in a blood-ourdling way. "You'll ail follow me in time."

in time."

He seemed to be growing more flighty every moment. The strain on my nerves was becoming oppressive, and I rejoiced as 1 saw the lights of my house gleam through the driving rain. Just beyond was MacFarland's home. Strangely dark it seemed to me. At last I could place my friend in hands that would give him every care, though I felt that his chance for life was slim.

I turned to look at him as the lights from my house dispersed the darkness that had ear. ny house dispersed the darkness that had sur-rounded us. My heart came into my throat, my pulse ceased to beat. Jim MacFarland had disappeared.

Rushing forward, I threw open my front

door, anxious to obtain help in my search for the escaped invalid. My wife stood in the hallway, awaiting my

My wife stood in the hallway, awaiting my return. Her face was very grave.

"He is dead," she cried as she caught my hands. "Poor Jim!"

"Who is dead?" I asked in bewilderment.

"Jim MacFarland. He died at 6 o'clock tonight."

EDWARD S. VANZILE.

With the Weight of a Woman's Slender

Finger. From The Cape Cod Item.

Other things besides physical ills kill. Some men's consciences break down before their con-

Disinterested Counsel. From Fliegende Blaetter.



USED THEM IN HIS BLOW-GUN.

for you would cure you. How did sanative influence.

The "Pellets" are put up in

blow-gun."

The little fellow put the nasty, in wooden or pasteboard boxes.

great, griping, old-fashioned pills to a good use. At most, all his table, and operate without disturbted to a good to the system, diet, or occuinternal economy needed was a ance to the system, diet, or occudose of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pel- pation. lets. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules, easy to take, and are gently aperient, or actively cathartic, according to size of dose. As

tion, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, good you get. and all derangements of the Liver,
Stomach and Bowels. In explanation of their remedial power over
so great a variety of diseases, it Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. and all derangements of the Liver,

Doctor—"Well, my fine little may truthfully be said that their fellow, you have got quite well action upon the system is universal, again. I was sure the pills I left not a gland or tissue escaping their

ake?" vials, hermetically sealed, therefore Boy—"Oh, I used them in my always fresh and reliable, which

a laxative, only one tiny Pellet is because they are guaranteed to required.

The "Pellets" cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipafunded. You only pay for the



Œ n imp of indigestion sat Within the chimney flue And looked guite dreary ashe said "There's naught for me to do!

I and my brothers, in the stove Will never caper more.

It's got one of those wholesome things They call a Wire Gauze Door! "



MIRE CALLE OVEN DOORS.

Made only by Excelsior Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by
HUNNICUTT & BELLINGHATH, Agents,

Atlanta, Ca.

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ATLANTA, GA. MANUFACTURERS ICE MACHINERY. COTTON SEED OIL MACHINERY. COTTON GINNING MACHINERY.

WIND MILLS, TANKS, ETC., ETC. WRITE FOR PRICES, ETC., Clara (just engaged)—Ah, Emma, it I only knew how to make Edward happy!

Emma (a student of human nature)—I'll tell you, my dear. Don't marry him.

Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Co., Office 210 Marietta Street

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THE SEWING MACHINE MANUFACTURERS OF THE WORLD. Important to Manufacturers.

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POWER AND ELECTRIC FITTINGS.

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Have Constantly on Exhibition The Latest Designs in Art Needle Work from imported and original models. The Latest Novelties in

Home and Table Decoration. Ancient Tapestry and Renai mance Embroidery, Fine Linen Wor. t, &c.

"WE CLAIM TO LEAD IN TASTE AND FASHION"

State that you saw our advertisement in the Atla de Court

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY. General Offices for the South 205 E. BROAD STREET, RICHMONI, VA.

MARION, N. C.

THE "MAGNETICCITY OF THE MOUNTAINS.

A Coming Manufacturing City and Railroad Center.

Its Undeveloped Quantities of Fine Magnetic

Great Forests of the Finest Timber That Grows on the Earth.

M Surrounding Country Rich in Diversified Agricultural Merit.

An Invigorating Climate That Will Suit Any Sort of Physical Weakness.

A Picturesque Country That Will Charm the Eve of the Most Cultivated Tourist.

Water of Excellent Purity Is a Health Desideratum That Makes the Town Distinctive.

respondence Constitution].-It is well that this busy place has been called the "Magnetic City of the Mountains," for there is everything in the surroundings to dicate that the distriction is deserved.

Sitting in the Catawba valley, in the western part of North Carolina, on the southeast slope of the Blue Ridge mounsins, within fifteen miles of Mitchell's beak, the highest point east of the Rocky nountains, this splendid little mountain



milingly invites all health seekers to hare the benefits of her distinctive loca-

eleturesque range of mountains rising 4,000 above her excellent elevation, which ms a pleasing landscape and protects winter sojourner from the piercing orth winds, a distinction that maker it mild resort in winter and adds to its atractive desirability for the summer trav-

The pure freestone water that flows abunantly from the bosoms of her many ns, and the numerous, mineral ngs that supply water noted for its medicinal properties, together with a cli-mate that rivals mild Italia, spives to Maa prominence as a health resort sec-Malaria is no's known here. and lung and throat trouble; do not exist. Appreciating these important distinctions, Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago raild people have built, apon a splendid of the finest arid best appointed in the country, which will soon be

on, Cincinnati and Chicago railand the Western North Carolina of the Richmond and Danville, a

MARION, N. C., April 23 .- [Special Cor-] ons store of wealth in the surroundings, and today I have taken the trouble to make a hurried investigation of the diversified interests that seem to congregate here. I find that iron exists in the most abundant supply, the same assaying about 60 per cent metallic iron, showing little phosphorous and sulphur, and being refreshingly free from titanic acid. There is also an allnecessary supply of limestone for fluxing, and, with the necessary advantages of transportation and the improved methods of mining, there seems to be nothing in the way of Marion's future industrial growth. She is in a five hours haul of the coal region now, nd I thoroughly believe that this nee auxiliary will be supplied from nearer fields, as there is every indication of coal in the country closely surrounding Marion. If this discovery is made, and I am forced to believe that it will be, what else will be necessary to make the lists of natural blessings complete?

She has gold-and in rich veins-as is clearly indicated by the successful placer and quartz mining that has been encouraged for years, and which is, still profitably pursued. There are ten or fifteen mines being worked within a radius of twenty miles of Marion, the most important of which being the Vein mountain, about ten miles dis-

There are also ten or twelve mica mines that are being operated within a radius of twenty miles of this point. With no other means of transportation from the mines but wagon trains, this industry is so important that Marion shows the largest shipment of mica of any point in the world. Then there exists in considerable quantities, asbestos tale and kaolin, while the best building and paving stones that are quarried are to

The marble beds of this are very fine, both in quality, variety and supply. Immense ledges of all the popular and desirable varieties of white, blue, gray and black, are to be found within eight miles of Marion. These ledges run from northwest to southeast. and most of it is to be found in hills. and in such position as to make the mining very easy. The quality of this stone very fine, it being susceptible of the highest polish, and showing the most superiror crystallization. The white marble, especially, has been compared to the best Italian grade, and the black being of such quality, and existing in such quantitles, as to make it decidedly valuable.

I have also noticed here a vast deal of timber, embracing curled poplar, walnut, oak, hickory, ash, maple, wild cherry and mahogany, all in easy access. This is very important interest, and the different woods named above are to be had in abundant supply from the surrounding counties of McDowell, Yancey and Mitchell, a territory of which Marion is the center. While all of the woods named exist in large quantities, except mahogany, which of itself is a paying growth, the most popular and best paying woods seem to be curled poplar, a beautiful

growth, and ash, walnut and oak. This is also one of the greatest agri

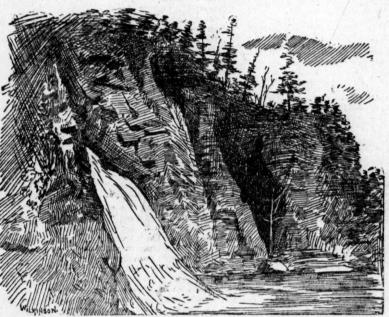
that can be found within the range of my investigation. These luxuriant expanses of certainly not less inviting than magnificent range of mountains they lend grandeur to these picturesque upheavals whose rugged beauty is intensified by the sparkling streams that fall in dancing mirthfulness down their broken slopes, and the majestic growth that gives stately grandeur to the towering vineyard. The country round Marion is well adapted to the cultivation of every variety of grape, and the sear future will see the hillsides of this section hanging with beautiful clusters of this julcy fruit. It has been shown that the valley lands are not alone adapted to the successful culture of the grape, as just as fine results can be had where the hillsides are properly prepared. Marion's location is admirably set forth

in the following reference to her railroad advantages, including the two lines already built and those in contemplation as well as to her relative distance from the principal cities of the country, all of which speaks for itself:



peaks that spend their existence in cloudland. Such valleys, possessing such distinctive fertility, lying in the lap of the beautiful Blue Ridge, are enough to give an eloquent touch to the most prosaic pen and fill to exultancy the most mercenary real estate shark who ever disparaged beauteous surroundings in order that a greedy purse might be filled. These lands are grand in their natural location, glorious in the perfection of their loveliness and surpassing in their splendid productiveness. No pen can describe the ethereal charms of the picture which they present to the cultivated eye, and no disparaging tongue can blight their attractiveness by any words that may be spoken to one who has seen them. The picture is complete, the landscape is perfect, and nothing save an infinite hand can detract from the glory of the surroundings, nor does it lie within

"From Knoxville east to the Atlantic ocean there is not a town or city that has cross or competitive railroads, with outlets to a market where manufacturers could dispose of their goods. The Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago railroad is now completed from Charleston, S. C., to Marion, N. C. The contract for the completion of this road to Ashland, on the Ohio river, is let, and a portion of the road already graded. This road crosses the Western North Carolina, a division of the Richmond and Danville railroad, at Marion, N. C., and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, at Johnson City, Tenn., thereby making Johnson City, Tenn., and Marion, N. C., the only two cities east of Knoxville, and the only points between Knoxville and the Atlantic ocean, a distance of about 500 miles, that have competitive railroads, or which a manufacturer can establish



beautious grandeur that in every direction

These valley lands possess so much natural fertility that they furnish profitable investment to growers of wheat, corn and other cereals-as well as furnish an invitation to successful tobacco culture, an industry that, while yet in its infancy here, will soon become one of the most profitable enterprises to the progressive farmer. Clover also grows luxuriantly here.

As much or more may be said of their desirability for fruit culture—it having been practically demonstrated that apples can be grown with great success, whose flavor and keeping qualities are not surpassed by the most famous variety grown in New York, They also grow to great perfection in shape and color, maturing to a degree that makes them eagerly sought for by lovers of the

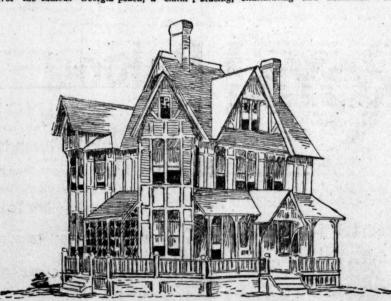
The peach is none the less a success, as some of the most luscious varieties of this superior fruit are grown here, which will rival in flavor the famous Georgia peach, a claim business, as competitive freight rates to a and this we all know can only be obtained enjoys."

Below is an interesting table of distance giving Marion world-wide connections:

		Miles.
Marion	to	Chicago962
Marion	to	Cincinnati
Marion	to	Richmond338
Marion	to	Savannah420
Marion	to	Augusta287
Marion	to	Knoxville171
Marion	to	Charleston319
Marion	to	Asheville
Marion	to	Black's, S. C 70
W11	41	of a thoughtful multan

Carolina, I quote the following: Any one, from the foregoing description, of such a territory must be dry, elastic, bracing, exhilarating and healthful. The

who has spent his life in western North



that is distinctive, but based on the experience and judgment of practical fruitgrowers and fastidious consumers.

and the reason that the culture of this delicious fruit has not been widespread is the meager railroad facili-This particular section is known

cold winds from the north are broken by the protecting heights of the Blue Ridge and thrown up high into the atmospheric currents, leaving the entire county pleasant

hollow in the great range of mountains surrounding it, and no better spot can be found for healthfulness. There are no cold. steady winds in winter. Snow falls rarely,

In such a climate longevity is promulgated, and people live to more than the biblical three score and ten. And why not? Nowhere this side of the Pacific slope does such an equable climate obtain. No where else are such cool summers followed by such mild winters. Extremes of heat and cold, bringing in their train epidemics of disease and breeding pestilence, are un-

The county is free from all fogs, malaria, cyclones and blizzards. The county is one of nature's great sanitariums. Dr. Oliver Hicks, an eminent physician, has written for the North Carolina Medical Journal. He says: "From careful observation, embracing twenty years' practice in all parts of this remarkable locality, I am prepared to affirm that there are combined here most powerful influences that antagonize the development and progress of tubercular phthisis; that in the present state of medical knowledge the climatic, atmospheric and topographical conditions most favorable to phthisical patients are known to exist here, and from careful climatical observation the hereditary predisposition to tubercular phthisis decrease from parent to offspring, and that where there is no intermarriage of consumptives the hereditary taint is eradicated from the third generation, and but feebly developed in the second generation. If there is anywhere a refuge for victims of that most dreadful scourge of the human race, tubercle, it is here. Nature, in ordering the 'eternal fitness of things, must have fitted up this grand mountain cave as her sanitarium. For many years that class of invalids have resorted here, but a very large majority of them have gone west of the Blue Ridge, where they have been exposed to the cold, humid winds of the north and west, from which they would have been entirely protected here on the eastern and southern slope of these mountains. From a short residence there (on the west side) I was greatly improved in health, and impressed by the surroundings."

All of the surpassing natural advantages named above, it would seem, would insure the future of any town, if properly developed. To this end a most thoughtful organization has begun operation here, and to the efforts of this corporations is due much activity in the way of prospective industrial improvement, vigorous building growth, and wonderful street improvement, In order to show the thoughtful business policy of the Marion Banking and Industrial Company, I quote the following explicit reference to their plans from the

"The capital stock of this company shall be \$1,500,000 in 30,000 shares of \$50 each par value, payable \$5 per share cash, and \$2.50 per share per month until par value shall have been paid in, when the stock becomes full paid and non-assessable.

Seven hundred thousand dollars is to be in industries, the object of which is to build and operate and aid in the erection of such enterprises as are profitable and can be operated profitably for the company, such as wagon and carriage works, wood-working factories, glass works, iron and machine foundries, and such industries deemed profitable by the board of directors, each one to be in the hands of able and experienced men. This feature alone commends itself to the investing

This company will buy, sell, develop city property, lay off into lots such land as is most desirably located; handle mineral, timber and farming lands, both outright and on brokerage; for this purpose \$600,000 of the capital stock shall be used.

One hundred thousand of the capital stock shall be used in the department for business, to receive deposits, make loans to act as trustee for institutions, individuals and to do all branches of banking and trust business.

One hundred thousand dollars of capital stock of the company is to be used in building-the object of this de partment being to buy material and build for parties desiring a home built on the property purchased of this company. These loans are to be bid for and will be given to the applicant bidding the highest premium. Eight per cent interest will be charged on amount of loan, the principal and interest to be paid back to the company in monthly payments. All loans to be secured by nortgage on real estate."

From the above it will be seen that the company is organized upon a business basis and all people who may own stock in the same have a guarantee that it will be regplarly used, and in such a thoughtful and prudent manner as to secure the holders against even the contingency of loss-so much being set aside for industrial improvement. So it will appear on the surface that any stock held in this company will prove a valuable investment, its enhancement being a mere question sents a consolidation of all the main companies that heretofore operated in the town, a combination that was effected for the purpose of greater developements. This seemed to be necessary, and great activity has been delayed in anticipation of this move.

To no one is due as much credit for this excellent piece of industrial generalship as to Mr. W. H. Roberts, the present sagacious president of the Marion Banking and Industrial Company, the corporation that represents the consolidation, to whose industry is due the admirable perfection of these interests, and to whose judgment, enterprise and capacity, the combined companies look for phenomenal develop ments in the near future. they will not be disappointed, for Mr Roberts's past success in the varied departments of business where he received his excellen training, has been such as to satisfy the business world with his ability to manage great interests

Starting in active business at the age of sixteen in the large grain exporting house of S. G. Haynes & Bro., of Savannah, he

to Augusta, Ga., and made mans works in that city, a position that he flat with credit to himself and satisfact his company for two years, at which he resigned to seek a larger field for he resigned to see playing his comprehensive capacity. He this time attracted ern North Carolina, by tinctive resources of this under section, and being impressed with the admin ble location of Marion, and the opports offered the developer, his splendid ment caused him to start upon the or zation of a company with a view to ing a great city. While he was may aided in this undertaking by several business spirits, the work was not wi its difficulties, as he found self handicapped by the prese other people who had gained of certain properties be under one organization. the summer of 1890, and Mr. Roberts the summer of the encouraging the great developments, owing to this en rasment. However, his company—the As gusta-Marion Investment Company

last September, was selling at 50 per out it is now worth above par. But the Old North State Land Com was operating here also, and under a ferent management, so this aggressive yo developer bought a large block of stock last September and was president of the same. He wards obtained entire control purchase, and planned the consolid which had been his dream. Thus Augusta-Marion Investment Company the Old North State Land Company merged into the Marion Banking and la dustrial Company, under a most compand liberal charter, with Mr. Robert president. Under this new manager will give new encour to all orders of industrial provement, and have in conta tion the erection of a magnificent ho beautiful eminence at the head of Man street. Mr. Roberts has already organia a bank, and is preparing to erect a had some residence, having become the and permanently identified with this

successful manipulation as vice p

industrial commercial center. Mr. William McD. Burgin, first to president of the company, is a large chant, and one of the wealthiest, progressive and influential citizen Marion, being a large railroad con and greatly interested in the development of western North Carolina.

Mr. J. L. Morgan, second vice pre is a wealthy manufacturer, owning a ba nery, planing mill and tobacco facts. He is also alive to the possibilities of h grand section.

Mr. John J. Stevens, secretary, is a pa tleman of courtly manners and splendid and requisite ability and industry.

Mr. J. G. Neal, treasurer, is a co and the hold that he has on his pe shown in his having filled the county treasurer for twenty years. dition to his great influence, he is a leless worker and possesses the most party financial ability.

The board of directors is made up of some the most prominent and progressive button men of western North Carolina, New York Augusta, Ga., and Charleston, S. C. And ence to the list that is here given, show that the company is one of the solid improvement companies in south, and the complexion of board clearly secures a great t for the distinctive point which receive the impetus of their deve J. G. Neal, capitalist; Hon. J. H. Giller, mayor; William Blanton, dry goods me chant; William McD. Burgin, A. B. Pin J. L. Morgan, manufacturer; Dr. M. I. Morphew, druggist; J. L. C. Bird, attents, and John J. Stevens, real estate, Maria, N. C.; A. C. Wall and John Pictor ing, brokers, New York; James L. Fles ing, Augusta, Ga., and Charles Schwacke, Charleston, S. C. With and a representation of prominent b spirits, it occurs to me that there should be the greatest success to follow th poration thus, formed; and with such ! corporation to push the work of development, it goes without saying that the most phenomenal growth is in store for Marios I have made a careful survey of the and give it as my deliberate jud this is destined to become one of derful growths of the industrial south

growth. Marion is elegantly laid off, he streets are wide and admirably grade Industries are going up, and new re facilities of the town are good, and sev churches show forth the religious zeal of people. Excellent building sites being bought daily, and soon some the handsomest homes of the south be erected here. A progressive, wideat paper, The Free Lance, is edited number of enterprising merchants re sent the commercial thrift of the town is proposed by Mr. Roberts and his com to run an electric line of rai way thi and around the town, which vill be one the best equipped car lines operated. A sec system of waterworks and electric lights and improvements of the near future, and the this restless and hopeful young city will put on metropolitan airs. Her great nati portance already makes her superior to many cities that have attained con

All the surroundings now indicate

But I could write pages on what I have seen. It is seldom that I have been enthused over surroundings and bilities. I can see, as a practical in gator, greater development in store for point than I care to speak of here. It enough when I state, with emphasis, that if a man places his money in Marion, he will get laws. will get large returns from the invest and congratulate himself upon having what I have written. Those who

been in stor id men of the districts in

in those ins

ary of Alex

tered upon a season of prosperity under is ne of my child te Satyrs from at, than they en they must i and managing director, and while the store prove, was des Whoever reme ster of sixty y ster of sixty ost unique in ingularly ender ery individua pt as to the inoks, rather, I om, was like t cestry nor pr anger into the m indulgi

sive capacity. He ressed with the admi

oper, his splendid to start upon the y with a view to the presence o had gained that

so this aggressive you a large block of ber and was He entire control anned the consolid his dream. Thus th ate Land Company Marion Banking and In-

under a most cor with Mr. Roberts this new manage of industrial have in a magnificent hotel on at the head of N has already or paring to erect a aving become thou lentified with this

McD. Burgin, first mpany, is a large the wealthiest, citizens rge railroad

ill and tobacco fr the possibilities

anners and splen the highest in and industry.

he has on his per ing filled the twenty years.

and progressive busin arleston, S. C. A re companies in is composed of W. H. anton, dry goods mer . Burgin, A. B. Price, Yancey, Jr., postma ufacturer; Dr. M. P. I. L. C. Bird, attorne real estate, Marion ll and John Picker

York; James L. Flen and Charles A S. C. With suc s to follow the e work of develo

gantly laid off, as nd admirably grade self to carry. y hand. The scho re good, and sever he religious zeal of l

building sites and soon some es of the south ich will be nd electric lights are r future, and then young city will put for great natural imes her superior to

at I have been a practical investi at in store for this ak of here. It is ney in Marion, h d girls, young men and young recited together in class, boarded at houses, often walked together forth on school days and on Saturdays went together on fishing or other exatthe school house and in families the investm upon having read Those who con will be sure

LD-FIELD SCHOOLS. rules of deportment were stringent, but they were reasonable. The common law of living was upon a scale, I verily believe, as pure as in any community at any period in the country's history. Courtships there were, many of which resulted in felicitous marriages, but never one sounding in dishonor. I have heard Jenkins tell of his being the confident of the loves of Eugenius Nisbet and Amanda Battle, when the boys were thirteen and the girl monters in Georgia-Last of when the boys were thirteen and the girl eleven. Very many of the most fortunate marriages in the State had their start in the

innocent intercourse of boys and girls in this school. The first fruit of Nesbit's marriage,

was unaltering, hearty co-operation. The last time I was with Eugenius Nisbet, while we

were talking of his times and my times in the

agreed in the opinion that there never had been a society, of village and rural people, among

whom the standard of individual and con

John A. Campbell, whom I happened to meet

one day, about three years ago, when mention was made of a crime of much atrocity that

had been committed lately in Georgia, said to

me: "Ah, Colonel, such as that could not

have happened about Powelton in your day;

School-keeping having been put upon

plane of respectability, native young men

with competent preparation came to it. In my youth, the most eminent of these in Mid-

die Georgia was Simpson Fouche, a native of Wilkes. Barring what to timid youth seemed

too much harshness of discipline, he was the

very best teacher whom I have ever known.

His acquaintance with general politics was equal to the very best, so was his ability to discuss them. It seemed to me, even when a

young boy at his school in Powelton, curious

that a man with such gifts and culture, and

who was so ardent and combative, would be

With one exception all those Vermonters who had come to Georgia remained. Nathan

Beman went back. His brother Carlisle and

those who had taught at Powelton and else-

where became fixed by intermarrying with Georgia girls. With Alonzo Church, who was

University, I was intimately associated what

time I was professor in that institution. Of all

the teachers upon whom the State has had his

influence, in my opinion, it has been the most

extensively benign. Happily married into one of the best families in Putnam county, the

examples of him, his wife and his daughters,

upon collegiates from every part of the State

filled every requisite. A braver gentleman,

The old-fielder gradually quietly disappeared. Of what became of the most of them

few persons ever knew. How they managed to live through what time was left for them,

was known probably only or mainly to them-selves. A few years ago, having occasion to

visit for two or three days a village in one of

the old counties remote from the railroad, on

my arrival I dismissed the conveyance which

had borne me there, thinking to have no dif-

ficulty to find another to bear me away. I

was disappointed, and for a while it seemed as

several vain inquiries among the villagers, white and black, a small, white-haired, elderly

gentleman, in a very low voice said that he

which he humbly named. It was reasonable

enough, and I eagerly accepted his offer. He led me to a mare like himself, small, white,

and in company with these I set out. After

ome questionings with more or less interest, I

found, from odds and ends of answerings about

his present and earlier condition, that he owned

a small piece of ground a not great distance

from the village, whereon, unencumbered by

children or servants, he and his wife got a liv-

ing from their crop of corn, potatoes and scup-

pernong grapes. Not very long before reaching our destination, in a timid sort of confi-

dence, he acknowledged to me that many, oh!

so many years ago he had been a schoolmaster.

Pleased with the interest which politeness

required me to express, he related to me sev-

eral of his achievements in catching or (as he named it) treein' boys in the midst of their

dwelt with much delight, solemn as it was,

The occasion was an entering of some of his

pupils for the purpose of twimming, into a water which had been forbidden. While

they were indulging in the sport he crept to

the place where lay their clothes, and, having

gotten them into a bundle, crept away. The

many details of this exploit, the temporary em-

barrassment of the trespassers, when again upon dry land, leading to unmistakable identifica-

of the death-like solemnity with which in low-

not been intimate enough to be recalled now with satisfaction. His tone and manner were

such as to let one infer that, so far from hav-

ing any hostility to fractions of any sort, he

hoped that they had done well since he and

they were met. Only the "treeings" of culprits and such like had been left clearly on his memory, and I doubted that 'he could have

mentioned them if he had supposed that he would ever see me again. I was pleased to

note the foundness which he had for his mare,

which, he said, had been rather wild in her

youth, and who even yet had to be watched;

otherwise she might conceive the notion to run

sion, which, as she slowly and with much evident reluctance, drew us along the sandy road, I suspected to be without reasonable founda-

tion. He was so quaint in looks, manners and

speech, that I could not but recall the verses

"For well a day! their date was fled,

His tuneful bretheren all are dead; And he, neglected and oppressed, Longed to be with them and at rest."

There is represented in Hood's Sarsaparilla all the knowledge which modern research in medical science has developed, combined with ing experience and careful experiment.

The Danger Signal.

When nature raises the flag of distress in the

in The Lay of the Last Minsirel:

away and break things generally, an apprehen

est tones, they were narrated. As for text-

n, were the more entertaining to me because

s. On one of these, I remember, he

more polished or courteous, I never knew.

than thirty years president of the

content with the life led by him.

school, his eyes moistened.

deportment was higher. So Judge

monter, named Whittle.

[Copyright.] VII. ther generation or so the things which been in story books, and in the anecdotes d men of the schools, particularly those in districts in Middle Georgia, will seem indible because impossible to have been tole ortal. If all the absurd things done and in those institutions to which it was pre ould be gathered and reported, the great of Alexander would not be able the books. Those which I went to when rery young child (four of these from five to the type of the set of the most o chly settled and intelligent rural communi-in the State. Hancock was not inferior to y County in eagerness to impart to its youth incational opportunities which the conditions eer existence had kept their parents getting. A school of some sort was with-listance of one to three miles of nearly family, and Schoolmasters, if their sysmy family, and Schoolmasters, it their sys-m had not rendered such a thing plainly imsible, might have tried to improve them-lyes, or at least hold their own among the ing condition of other concerns. In the me of my childhood they had become less ite Satyrs from the woods, half man, half pat, than they were forty years before; yet ren they must foresee, as others did, that their

a Race.

on, which they were incompetent to prove, was destined to come to an end. Whoever remembers an Old-field School-Wheever remembers an Old-field School-raster of sixty years ago, remembers one al-most unique in the constitution of his genius, singularly enough it seemed to be thus in very individual of his kind. Every one, ex-ept as to the matter of acquaintance with books, rather, I should say, the ignorance of iem, was like the Phænix which had neither accestry nor progeny. He usually came a respect into the community, as if it was inranger into the community, as if it was imortant for him that his antecedents should not known. People employed him because he as all they could get. At one place he wore elf out, and then migrated somewhere se to wear himself out again. Where he med at last few who had known him in the rai places wherein his little kingdoms were eld, neither knew or inquired. There was one of force who enjoyed the wielding of his kory as much as the eating of his dinner, lmost as much as the drinking of his ddy. He seemed to have gone into the siness of school-keeping with purpose like at which the older Mr. Weller, in "Pickwick ers," ascribed to toll-gate keepers, which o avenge on mankind in the aggregate, kicks and other slights which had been put on him, and which he was too cowardly or weak to resent in the individuals. Every as he whipped a boy or a girl, he was probimagining the latter in the place of a an who had ridiculed him, and the former nched his nose, or kicked him off the za. Then there was the meek one, too

that of a man who had slapped his face, th of a good fellow in general, and too lazy be fond of such violent exercise constantly, n indulging except when complained ist by parents, many of whom thus interng the Wise Man's antithesis of the child the rod, suspected that their children's standings were not being healthfully de ed, unless they brought home from school ole signs upon their backs and limbs. Midbetween these was the moderate one, who, at for the fact that neither of the other two procreative or productive, might be re-ded as a cross between them. He was her brutal nor compassionate; he was withner industrious nor painfully indolent. He ould as leave whip as not. He knew how to open his eyes and, like the mole who is limit of its vision, he watched with table ken the theatres of domestic circles, and divined the times and the seasons of lay ng on and letting up, or beating hard and ng moderately. It was the sound health, hardy incipient manhood that kept Georis boys from being stunned under these age despotisms. They were institutions, and the youth got used to them. I never knew ut one person who as a man resented treat-Very many years ago in the town of illedgeville a young man meeting an elderly stranger, after looking at him closely asked if he was not named so and so. The answer beg yes, the youth knocked him down. "What upon the earth is the matter, young

man?" inquired the other.
"My name is S—B—. Fifteen years ago whipped me for nothing, and I swore that when I got to be a man I'd strike you for it, if

I ever got the chance."
"Well," replied the other, after picking self up, "you harbor malice a long time."

hen he went on his way. Yet respites were to be had sometimes by ing out the master or ducking him in the pring branch. I remember well an instance. master, a goodish, half-and-half specimen of his kind, one day not long before the term was to expire, was seized upon by the larger boys, carried to the branch, and refused to yield let into the water, four boys holding his nds and legs. As his mouth and nose was

out to be submerged, he cried: "Igive up."
This broke up the school. The dethroned nona. The went to a neighbor's house, and, as be custom was on such occasions, got upon hat was called a good, honest, old-fashioned unk. I well recall the painful sympathy which I felt for him. He went away from our ghborh ood the next day and I never saw imagain. Such a person could move off ther briefest notice, for he had little except

It was not strange that native young men of ood education kept themselves away from a wishess which by such discipline had become udicrous, even contemptible. Yet, after passing the straits made by the War of Independence and struggling with the work which passed upon all, white people and negroes, thoughtful minds began to look out for the ke what their fathers had had, but not themes. This was notably the case in Hancock st at Powelton, soon afterwards at Mt. Zion. y wears ago within six miles of Powelas many as 200 familes. The Powelcademy was incorporated in the year thirty years after the cutting off the om Greene and Washington. For ools men were sent for at the North, he State of Vermont. They were

oys an girls and have always so con-As far back as the year 1824 Salem erwards an eminent author of school ch sold to millions of copies, had in a school of near a 150 pupils. ese were Charles Jenkins, Eugenius rk Cooper and other of distinguished vhile at Mt. Zion, eight miles disor the Bemans, were Absolom Chap-les M. Donald, Eli Baxter, Henry and others. From the very beginese mixed schools there was never nce of Scandal between the sexes.

When nature raises the flag of distress in the shape of sores, ulcers, hoils, pimples and blotches, the signal should be promptly heeded. As cities threatened with disease are disinfected, so should the human system be treated. No more powerful or more successful disinfectant and purifier than S. S. has ever been discovered. It has accomplished wonderful results, and there are thousands of people in this country today who regard the proprietors of S. S. as benefactors. What it has already accomplished it will continue to accomplish. It is already established as a staple family medicine.

MEMORIAL IN ATLANTA

PLUNKETT WRITES UPON THE SA-CREDNESS OF THE OCCASION.

ness of the Day Upon the Young

There is something sadly sweet in these me This time the 26th hits on the Sabbath. The sacredness of the occasion is in keeping with the day, and Atlanta should turn out as was

years afterwards, was named Charles, after the friend of the lovers; with this boy I went to school in the same villiage to another never done before. Flowers will be scarce and every one should gather all they can and The impulse thus given to higher education Thirty years have passed erway since the guns lumbered at Fort Sumpter, but it seems so short er time to old folks like me, and it is was most benign. Alonzo Church, another Vermonter, came to Eatonton; Terence Taylor, another, to Sparta, establishing an academy for girls only. The superiors of these three educational establishments were not in any er reminder that it will be but er short time hence when all who were present in the troub-lous days shall have passed erway, and then will these memorial occasions still go on? It one of the United States. The teachers were revered and loved to a degree approximating those felt for parents, between whom and them

occurs to me that the children should be pressed to take part in these services, for to them will be left the duty to perpetuate this day-Let the children-sweet and lovely--Press their kisses to the flowers, And with hands in loving kindness Scatter them in softest showers;

May flowers sweet and kisses pure Be offered here while times endure This bright Sabbath day I hope to see Oak and filled with the sweet children of Atlanta they can make the place as pretty as a para-dise of butterflies, and there is wisdom in pressing the importance and sacredness of the ccasion upon them.

It wont be long, it will be mighty short arter it is past, till the children of today will be the men and women. Yesterday I watched er mother at her work who was er babe in the craddle in sixty-one. She was ironing and starching the dresses of her little girls for hem to wear on Memorial.

Thirty years ergo I watched this same wo-man's mother fixing up the clothes to go into John's knapsack. John was the father of the little babe in the cradle who has grown to be s woman with children of her own and who brought up the memories as I watched her

I could not keep the tears back as I thought upon it. I would look upon this woman of yesterday as she sprinkled the linen and pushed the iron, and the little cradle by the old fireplace at John's house came into my mind. I could see John's foot patting the rocker to keep the cradle moving; I could see the mother folding the clean shirts, and folding the gray jackets, and packing them away in the knap ack-every garment caught a tear, but she'd turn so as John could not see it. I seed the when the little babe was taken from the cradle to kiss its papa good-bye. Oh, them partings but the babe took it as fun and jumped and crowed, and I doubt if she has ever how brave and good er father she lost when John was killed at Malvern Hill. Then-

Let the mothers-be there any? And the sisters and the wives Of the noble southern heroes Who for country gave their lives, Magnify Memorial day, Teach the children in this way.

I want you to watch the old veterans in the ion. All their heads are tinged with gray. The youngest of them are growing old is shortening fast. Thes men, bent and limping, stepped proudly to the tap of the drum thirty years ago, and there will never be stronger limbs nor braver hearts

Grand survivors of the conflict-"Rebel" veterans, old and lame—
Raise your heads in pride of conscience,
With the dead you share the fame;
That was won through tribulation,
In a loved but short-lived nation.

While we are honoring the men who stood so grandly in the trying days of the war, let us not forget the noble women who were just as devoted and who suffered the hardest part in all the trouble. Her's was the suffering in solitude. They could not die, they could not join in the songs of the camp nor the excitement of battle—they could only be patient and suffer. When the little children were sick they nursed 'em all alone, when they cried no one but the mother's voice to comfort 'em. when hungry no one but the mother to feed 'em. Sick children and an empty meal barrel was the portion of many of these noble mothers, but they were true as the Spartan women of old and they should have er place much on "subscribing," but I'd give money to build er monument to "Confederate

What changes have the past thirty years brought! What changes will the next thirty year bring?

When another thirty years have passed; And all have gone who wore the gray, Sweet little children, with their flowers Will meet and magnify this day;

For the south's warm heart is beating vet. And never, never, can forget. SARGE PLUNKETT.

books, he seemed to have outlived whatever in-terest he might have had in them in former times, and I noticed that he was even indis-Headache, Neuralgia, Dizziness, Nervous posed to recall the names of their authors. He ness, Spasms, Sleeplessness, St. Vitus dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at nce with vulgar fraction, to which I druggists, by mail 10c. MILES MED. Co., alluded with some sort of hope to draw him out opon other things besides the corporal discipline in his school, but the familiarity had

CHANGEABLE

ALIGNMENT

PERFECT

TYPE.

DR. GLOVER IN JAIL.

A SENSATIONAL POLSONING CASE IN FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Young Physician Abandons His Wife for the Charms of Another-They Come Together Again.

CARNESVILLE, Ga., April 25.—[Special.]— Dr. J. M. Glover is in jail here, charged with the murder of his wife. His inamorata, Miss Ellen McDonell, is in the neighborhood, waiting upon the pleasure of her imprisoned lover, who will marry her

vhenever he gets out.

Dr. Glover was raised in Jefferson county, Georgia. He was married on the 22d day o April, 1880, to Miss Mary Thompson, in Glascock county. At the time of his marriage he was farming and working at the carpenter's trade, and doing well in his business. In January, 1884, he and Rev. S. C. McGahee started The Gibson Enterprise as editors and proprietors, and ran it for some time success fully. He quit the newspaper business and turned his time and talents to the study of medicine, which he prosecuted under adverse circumstances, as he had but little money and had to economize to get his diploma while in college he sold his watch to get money to pay his board, and spent many nights reading in a cold room for want of means to buy fuel to build a fire to keep himself warm. He graduated from the medical department of the University of Georgia in the class of 1887, standing fair in his class, his wife spending a portion of the time with him while college, and working some in the factory to

keep up the family exchequet. When he graduated he went at once to Avery, Ga., and commenced to practice med-icine, having fair success in his chosen profession. His success as a physician was fair. Thus it will be seen that he is a selfmade man, having fought his way up for his knowledge of medicine.

He came to this county last September accompanied with Miss Ellen McDonell, whom he introduced as his wife, and went at once to practicing medicine, his success being almost phenomenal. The people in the western part of the county where he lived and practiced were proud of their physician, and rival phy-sicians were envious of his success. In a short while the superior court came on, and when it convened Mr. Kelley, of Jefferson, appeared upon the scene and reported that Dr Glover was living with a woman who was not his wife. The grand jury took the matter in hand and found a true bill against him and Miss McDonell for adultery and fornication During the term of court while Miss McDonell was being guarded by the officers, she was spirited away, and it was thought that she was gone, never to return.

Dr. Glover returned to Jefferson county, and in due time returned accompanied by his wife and ten children. They boarded for a while, and then removed to a home which he had built, and he was busy in his practice and everything went well. With singular weakness he wrote for Miss Donell to return, which she did, and took up her abode with a neighbor, who at once went for the sheriff and as sisted in her arrest. She was then put in jail, and in a short while was bonded out by two or three gentlemen in the neighborhood, it is said, because she might "leak" on the party who carried her away. For some reason or other, she was again turned over to the sheriff by her securities, and again put in jail, and remained there until she was bonded out during the March term of the court.

Mrs. Dr. Glover was sick along during the month of February and March, and died on Monday, the 16th of March, and was buried at Nail's creek church Tuesday, the 17th. The loctor immediately announced his purpose of marrying Miss McDonell.

On the morning of the 19th Coroner Sorrow summoned a jury, and proceeded to investi-gate the matter, and see if there had been foul play. The investigation was very thorough, consuming several days, and, after taking much testimony and making a posmortem examination, rendered a verdict that Mrs. Glover came to her death from congestion of the lungs and gastritis, produced from causes unknown to them. Thus the matter stood when the superior court convened on Monday following, and the grand jury took charge of it. After several days' investigation, they returned into court a true bill charging Dr. Glover with murder, and alleging that he had poisoned his wife. The defendant was brought into court and announced ready for trial, whereupon the state moved to continue upon the ground that it was neces of Mrs. Glover's stomach, so as to determine whether poison had been used to shorten her days or not. After submitting several affida-vits to the court his honor, Judge Hutchins, continued the case so that the nece tigation could be made.

Doctors Rampley and Burruss and Coroner W. H. Sorrow have since exhumed the body of Mrs. Glover and have forwarded to Dr. White at Athens her heart and a part of her liver for a scientific examination and to ascertain whether poison was used in killing her.

Dr. Glover is in jail, denies his guilt, and says that there is more or less malice in the prosecution and on the trial it will come out Miss Ellen McDonell is three miles from town. But little is known of her antecedents. Itiis said she came from Piedmont, S. C., and first met Dr. Glover in Augusta. S he is a fairlooking blonde.

Baking

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PETER J. RICE, Analytical and Consulting Chemist, Ontario School of Pharmacy. Toronto, Canada.

"I find by analysis, Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., to be made from true fruits, of perfect purity, and excellence of

> J. M. LONG, Professor of Chemistry, Chicago Medical College and College of Pharmacy.

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CHANGE OF SCHEDULE Georgia Pacific R. R.

On and after April 26th train No. 51 will be operated as a limited train, and will make no scops for passengers at any station east of Tallapoosa. All other schedules of Georgia Pacific will remain as at

S. H. HARDWICK, General Passenger Agent.

AUCTION SALE

Wednesday, May 6th,

COLONEL GEORGE W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER,

DUNCAN M CARNES. AUCTIONEERS.

In view of the great success attending the first sale on March 25, we have decided to hold another sale to still further promote the interests of the new city. Wideawake people avail themselves of the opportunity to invest at auction rices when a new settlement is pened up, and wide-awake people are the ones we want for development. Music by military band. Collation by S. Isaacs, Esq.

Special train from Atlanta at :30 a. m. Special train from Macon at 10:30 a. m.

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BEAUTIFUL WORK COMPACTLY ·BUILT.

THE HAMMOND TYPEWRITER hem all. Write for catalogue. J. H. NUNNALLY, General Agent, 36 Whitehall street The Home for Venerable Southern Women Founded by W. W. Corcoran-A Union Inmate of the Home.

In the center of fashionable Washington, within a stone's throw of the big palace of Vice President Morton, surrounded by the mansions of statesmen, generals and judges, stands the most aristocratic charitable institution of the world. There is nothing else like it in the world, and there will be nothing ever founded which will compare with it in exclusiveness and respectability. It is a home for the blueblooded only, and its inmate has to have her

genealogical tree. It is a home for women who have never worked, for women who have been rich and have become poor, and more especially a home for the reduced gentlewomen of the old families of the south who lost their all in the late war. It was founded about twenty years ago by the millionaire philanthropist, Mr. W. W. Corcoran, and of the \$7,000,000 which he spent In charity, none was much better expended than the amount which went into this.

He erected it as a monument to his daughter, Louise Corcoran Eustis, who was the wife of a member of congress from Louisiana, and was related by marriage to M1. Eustis, the present United States senator from that state. Louise Corcoran sympathized greatly with the south, and when she died in the south of France, shortly after the close of the war, she asked her father to make some provision for

the women who had lost their fortunes in it.
This home was her idea. It cost \$200,000 at the start for its building and grounds, and Mr. Corcoran gave in addition an endowment of A large tract of land surrounds it, and this has become very valuable within the past ten years. Its old ladies trot around through gardens, the soil of which would sell at auction for \$6 per square foot, and they have quite a little farm, surrounded by the most expensive of residences.

Only forty inmates are admitted to this home at a time. They come upon invitation and, once invited, they are expected to stay in it for the remainder of their natural lives. Insatisfactory certificates of blue blood, educa-tion and refinement, and a list of candidates for entrance is kept, which is consulted the moment one of the old ladies die.

Once admitted, the old lady has as pleasant

a home as she could have in a first-class hotel. a nome as one could have in a insectass note. She is cordially welcomed, and she is under no restrictions other than those of a height She has her own rooms and a maid to ke p them in order, and if she wishes she can take her meals in her room and receive her company there. Surrounded with all the comforts, she

meals in her room and receive her company there. Surrounded with all the comforts, she spends her time here with her books, flowers, birds or bits of so-called fancy work. She trots about the house, plays on the parlor piano or visits about among her friends at will.

Her washing is laundried in the finest manner for her, and every Friday the clothes come in immaculate with no bill attached. She can go about the city and call upon her friends, and she knows that these conditions will continue for her until the day of her death.

death.

Most of them were mistresses of splendid homes till the government freed their slaves and the war left them poor and helpless. Is it any wonder that they sit together here dreaming of the dear old days, or that they take from their wrappings again and again the confederate flag, or gaze frequently at the pictures of confederate heroes which so conspicuously adont their walls?

JOHN C. CALHOUN LOYED HER.

Motably among the old ladies is a woman whose name has appeared with every public mention of the Louise home since the opening. This is Miss Hartley Graham, called by a wide size of the opening. sig. This is Miss Harriey Graham, called by a wide circle of friends "Aunt Harriey," and who still, at the age of eighty-one, retains the grace and elegance and much of the beauty that made her a noted belle sixty years ago. Miss Graham is a Virginian by birth, and a descendant of the famous Scottish house of the warlike Graeme.

Her direct ancestor, Dr. William Cocke was

Her direct ancestor, Dr. William Cocke, was Her direct ancestor, Dr. William Cocke, was sent by Queen Anne as secretary to the colony of Virginia in 1712, and her grand-uncle, Mark Catesby, was a celebrated naturalist of that period. The story of Miss Graham's girlhood is a vivid picture of the old idyllic life of the southern plantation, and the latter's pictures and old souvenirs which the visitor may see in her room attest the long line of her distinguished friends.

Among the treasured heirlooms of the family, she shows with great pride a delicate pearly.

Among the treasured nerrooms of the family, she shows with great pride a delicate pearl and jeweled fan that was carried by her ancient ancestrees, the wife of Dr. Cocke, formerly a Miss Catesby of the royal Stuart line. Belonging to the same granddame is a tiny "patch box," fashioned of mother-of-pearl and lanis lazuli.

and lapis lazuli.

Coming down to the distinguished friends of her own time, Miss Graham, who retains the intellectual vigor of youth, talks charmingly of her acquaintance and association with John C. Calhoun, with Webster and his wife, and of her life-long friendship with the late George Bancroft. Her chief treasure is an old-time braclet made of hair and set with a fine daguerreotype; the interest attaching to this is the fact that it is the hair and picture of John C. Calhoun, and inscribed by the giver with his name and the date. his name and the date.

his name and the date.

Miss Graham reigned a queen in the Richmond social world, her family being preeminent among southern aristocracy. The
war, however, severed the family relations,
one brother refusing to secede, remained an
officer and served in the union army. This
breach was only healed a few years ago when
the brother was telegraphed to that his
favorite sister, Hartley, was dying. At her
bedside in Richmond the war ended, and
General Lawrence Graham, now on the retired list, lives in Washington, and is a daily

General Lawrence Graham, now on the retired list, lives in Washington, and is a daily visitor at the Louise home.

FRESIDED AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Less written about, perhaps, yet more conspicuous as an essential part of our national social history, is another inmate of the Home, Mrs. Lettia Tyler Semple, wife of the late Purser Semple of the United States navy, and daughter of President John Tyler. Mrs. Semple, now nearly seventy, has been a resident here for eight years, and is one of the most delightful among that group of very lonely and distinguished-looking ladies of the last regime.

last regime.

An hour with the lady who reigned at the white house in her girlhood is like turning lack to a page of entertaining social and political history.

A UNION GENTLEWOMAN.

Miss Margaret Loughborough, another white-haired lady of particularly gentle and elegant manners, is the only permanent guest of the Louise home who enjoys the distinguishing title of "A Union Woman." She was a daughter of the late Nathan Loughborough, a gentleman of the old school, who served in official life during the administration of Madison and Jefferson.

gentleman of the old school, who served in official life during the administration of Madison and Jefferson.

He was a lifelong intimate friend of Mr. Corcoran, and when his daughter late in life needed a home she was personally invited by the founder to reside here.

AUNT OF "STAR SPANGLED" KEY.

An article on the home were incomplete without reference to Mrs. Hereford, of Maryland, grand-aunt of Mrs. Frances Scott Key, whose husband was the author of the "Star Spangled Banner," or to Miss Willisten, who, in addition to Virginian birth and blue blood, has the distinction of being the grand-niece of Martha Washingten. These, together with Mrs. Irwin, Mrs. McNeil and many other lovely and attractive old ladies and loyal adherents to the manners and customs of old southern days, have turned philosophically from the vanished power and grandeur of the past to the rest and comfort and security of the present.

To get relief from Indigestion, biliousness,

To get relief from Indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will relieve to the constitution of the cons

A glistening gift indeed, is a piece of Dor flinger's American Cut Glass. Your dealer should show you such a display as will make your eyes dance. The genuine has Dorflinger's trade-mark label on every piece.

IT MADE HIM A MANIAC. A Brazilian's Pretty Wife Crushed by

Python's Embrace. . From The St. Paul Globe. Rufus Hoyt, of New York city, who was at the Hotel Ryan yesterday, is, perhaps, one of the most widely traveled commercial men of that city, representing, as he does, some of the largest iron manufacturing industries in the United States. Observant of everything that transpires about him, he has a stock of anecdotes large enough to fill a volume as voluminous as a labor commissioner's report. Accosting a representative of The Globe, he

"You men on the press are always looking for hotel stories, and there's one here today. Do you see that gray-haired man over there?" pointing as he spoke to a tail, sun-tanned guest, who sat with crossed hands in one of the

benches.

"His name," continued the New Yorker, "is Bertram Smith. He is a Brazilian by every thing but birth, having lived there almost all his life, and it was there that I met him eight years ago. He owned a vast tract of land in the Amazon valley, near the base of the Andez, and had the sweetest little girl for a wife that mortal man could wish for. Smith was prospecting for all sorts of mineral on his property there, and I sold him a lot of machinery that was never delivered. I'll tell you why.

chinery that was never delivered. I'll tell you why.

"When I was down at their place Smith and his wife had just returned from the honeymoon. He worshipped the very ground the girl trod, and she in turn was as devoted as ever woman can be. The house they lived in was a one-story affair, not pretty to look at externally, except that it was covered by creeping plants, but plenty of room and the essence of prettiness and comfort within.

"Mrs. Smith came from Rio Janeiro. She had a mortal horror of snakes, and her husband used to joke her about it. Now, that country is full of snakes, boa-constrictors thirty feet long and as thick as sand flies. There was a garden about five acres in extent about

feet long and as thick as sand flies. There was a garden about five acres in extent about the place, and here it was that the bride of a few months used to get her outdoor exercise, except when accompanied by her husband, at which time, I believe, she would have faced all the cobras in the country. The prospecting works were about three miles from the house, and one morning Smith started for there on horseback. He had a rifle with him. On his way home he saw a sixteen-foot boa wind its sinuous way across the wagon road. The hideous head was raised for an instant, and the beadlike eves glared at the intruder. The beadlike eyes glared at the intruder. The next instant a bullet had found its way to the reptile's brain, and with a few convulsions of its slimy body the python was dead. Being only about three-quarters of a mile from the bare. Suith detamined to the what offset se, Smith determined to try what effect the sight of a dead boa would have in quieting

the sight of a dead boa would have in quieting his wife's fears.

"He made fest his hitching rein to the snake's neck and dragged it through the gates into the garden. Then he went into the house and told Mrs. Smith about it. She implored him to have it removed, and at last he consented. Then, fearing she would lose prostige in his eyes by an exhibition of cowardice, she said:

said:
"I want the awful thing taken out of the garden, but to show you I am not afraid of it I will go out there alone and inspect the resource." "He scarcely expected she would do it. The

The scarcely expected she would not a factor dusk was falling and the bushes in the garden began to cast gruesome shadows about them. The girl was game, though. She got a little pearl-handled revolver from the drawer, three a summer shawl over her head and went

threw a summer shawl over her head and went out.

"'If you hear me shoot,' she said, 'you will know that the boa has come to life, and I shall expect you to rescue me.' Then she threw him a smile and a kiss and was gone.

"Smith didn't like to discourage her, but he wished he hadn't suggested the thing. He sat there writing, but every breath of wind seemed, as it blew through the open windows, to bring with it a whisper of impending evil. He tried to laugh at his fears, but they would recur in spite of him. spite of him.
"Suddenly a pistol shot rang out on the still

"Suddenly a pistol shot rang out on the still air.
""Good God!" He started wildly, seized his rifle and made for the door. Then he laughed at himself. Of course she had fired the shot to frighten him. What possible harm could come to her in the garden with a seven-foot palisade about it? Pshaw! and he sat down again, but he kept his rifle in his hand and listened.
"Why didn't she return? Surely it was time. Then he thought he heard a scream, and at last, in a frenzy of doubt, he burst through the glass doors and went in search of her.

at last, in a frenzy of doubt, he burst through the glass doors and went in search of her.

"Through the bushes he ran, calling her name at every step. There was no answer save the sighing of the wind through the cassia trees. On he sped, with a horrible fear in his heart of he knew not what. It had become guite dark, and no sign had he found of the missing wife. Even as he neared the spot where lay the dead snake, the husband nursed the hope that she was just hiding to frighten him.

him.

"Now he was nearing the spot. Great heaven, what was that? There was something wrong. Madly he rushed forward, postsessed of a dazed, terrified consciousness that the snake had come to life and was moving. A few steps further, and then the sight that met his gaze was enough to have turned him to stone. There lay the dead box just as he had loft it. Near it was another and a larger one, evidently the mate of the reptile he had slain. This hellish monster was coiled tightly about some white object, and the man over yonder became a raving maniae as he followed der became a raving maniac as he followed with his eyes the swaying motion of the brute's scaly head. The circies of the snake's body contracted and there was a horrible, cracking sound. Then an arm, a dainty, white-clad arm, was released from its bondage. It fell to the earth and Smith saw it. He knew that the one being he loved best one earth was wrapped in that awful embrace. He heard the cracking of bones, and knew that his wife's delicate frame was being crushed into a shapeless mass. He saw the tongue of the snake licking leisurely the fair face which had smiled at him so the fair face which had smiled at him so sweetly but a few moments before, but he was mercifully bereft of reason, and he laughed

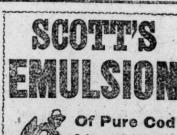
mercifully bereft of reason, and he laughed at the sight.

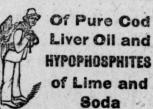
"What was left of that poor little woman's body was recovered by the search party that went to look for both of them an hour later. She was buried in the old cemetery at Rio Janeiro, but Smith knew nothing about it. He was an idiot for six months, and my contract for mining machinery went by the board. How on earth that man lived it out I don't know. There he is; go and ask him."

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trait of Talleyrand from an old print.)

FTER the treaty of Vienna," says Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer, in his biography of Talleyrand, "Talleyrand declared that his health required the waters of Carlsbad, observing that a diplomatist's first duty after a

congress was to take care of his liver." This sentence, besides expressing the wit of the great statesman, also shows his belief in the virtue of the Carlsbad mineral waters, which are unsurpassed for the cure of all diseases of the liver, kidneys, and bladder, catarrh of the stomach, diabetes, rheumatism, gout, chronic constipation, and of the stomach, diabetes, the other diseases requiring a mild laxative, CARLSBAD SPRUDEL SALT

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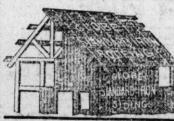
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Trains from This City—Central
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From Chat'n'ga*. 1 45 pm To Mar From Nashville*. 6 40 pm To Mar From Marietta + ...10 30 pm To Mar ATLANTA AND WEST POINT R

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From Angusta*... 6 30 am To Augusta*... 7 55 am To Decatur...
From Decatur.... 10 55 am To Clarketo...
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From Clarkston... 2 20 pm To Clarksto...
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JACKSONVILLE TO ATLANTA No. 1 | No. 3 | Na. II |

ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH 7 10 am 7 10 pm 9 8 35 am 8 42 pm 1 1 10 45 am 11 15 pm 1 1 10 0 am 11 45 pm 2 1 6 20 pm 6 30 am 1 2 0 m 1 7 25 am 12 0 m

Palace sleeping cars on No. 410 Savannah; Paliman, Savannah to Jacksonville. SAVANNAH TO ATLANTA. Lv Jacksonville.... 7 35 pm 1 00 pm Lv Savannah.... 6 40 am 8 10 pm Ar Macon.... 1 26 pm 3 00 am Ar Griffin... 3 55 pm 5 28 am Ar Atlanta..... 5 35 pm 7 00 am ATLANTA TO COLUMBUS VIA GENT

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No. 2 | Na. E

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LINE.
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the most direct line and best route to Mo BOUND. No. 50. No. 52. ly excel BOUND. Daily. Daily. Sundar

Ar Columbus 5 55 a m Ar Motgomry 7 15 pm 6 00 a m.
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Lv Columbus. 11 53 am.

Ar Opelika. 10 26 am.

Ar West Point. 11 17 am.

Ar LaGrange. 11 45 am.

Ar Newnau. 12 47 pm.

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ATTERSO

TIME-TABLES

LYNAN

Bank.

This is a mere epitome of the intense desirability of the magnificent stretch of country from the western part of Atlanta to East Point, a place destined to be not only a manufacturing point of great merit, on account of its rare convenience and guaranteed terminal rates of freight, but a resident suburb all along the line of the Central road and new Atlanta, West End and Mc-Pherson Barracks electric line, of the most elegant promise, owing to the attractive topography of the intervening country, and the superior health of the western addition.

Why, it is simply surprising that this beautiful property has been kept in the background of development so long. There are no sites more attractive in all the south than are the elegant building lots along the suburban stretch between Atlanta and East Point. Such attractive woodlands and such magnificent topography are enough to inspire the most vigorous investment.

Then East Point enjoys an elevation of eleven feet above Atlanta, and a surface drainage that is not surpassed by any place of my knowledge. There is therefore positively no danger of the city's drainage impairing the health of this and the country intervening, and absolutely no chance of being annoyed by the disagreeable odors that come from foul air blown over popuwesterly direction. So this part of the city is one of Atlanta's most distinctive surburbs, not only on account of its admirable natural location, but in consequence of the purity of the water that abounds in the locality, furnishing it a health feature that is an element of great strength. Then the thermometer is always several degrees lower than in the city during the hot season, and this makes the locality in question much more desirable for the man of family who wants quiet and comfort after the busy

While there is much desirable property around East Point, Iwas particularly impressed with the beauty and prominence of those elegant building lots of Judge A. J. Cheney, covering fourteen acres, fronting on a prominent street that runs parallel with the Central railroad on the west side. This property is covered with a fine growth in and contains a splendid orchard in the rear. Although this property is not on the market, it occurs to me that if I had money to invest in suburban property I would assain if the owner would part with it. It is well worth \$1,000 an acre now, and its excellent location is sure to enhance the value of it 100 per cent, a claim that may well be made for all the property

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Atlanta and

W ORLEANS

POINT RAILE best route to Mo he Southwest n effect February

No. 53. No. 57*

in this growing suburb. Judge Cheney has enjoyed such excellent Ath during his three years' residence at East Point, that I haven't an idea that he would dispose of all of this handsome reside ht property. He has already sold an attra ctive residence and lot of two acres adjoi ning this property to Mr. M. D. Conlly, of Meriwether county, who is also having a handsome brick store built for occupancy, preparatory to engaging in eral merchandising. Mr. Connally was racted to East Point by the excellence its climate, health, water and society, intends making it his future home. is a thoughtful man, a good citizen, he will never regret the move that he made. No one who goes to East Point a view to making it their home ever

loCarty, which embraces a number of time lots within the incorporate limits of Edet Point, fronting on the Central road, eton avenue and Hamilton street.

very desirable for elegant home essing as they do that great desidam, superior shade. A beautiful natural

best time to buy, as it will not be long before values will double again out this way, and somebody will again be left to brood over their short-sightedness. Mr. McCarty is a young man of splendid forethought and never pleaces his money where there is not a strong probability of an increase, so those who have any doubt about this being a good investment can well afford to quiet their apprehensions since the property has passed into his hands He has other interests out near that interesting town, being secretary and treasurer of the Furman Farm Improvement Company, as well as being one of its board of directors. He is well pleased with the future of East Point, and thoroughly satisfied with the investments which have recently been made by him in real estate within that incorporation, as there is every indication that the future values will surpass any enhancement that has ever taken place in the past. Mr. Tom Grimes is another fortunate

man who has cast his lot with the residents of East Point. He is the manager of the Birdsall Engine Company, and, in addition to being a successful business man, is a remarkable judicious investor in real estate. He is also one of those wholesouled, progressive spirits, who is always in accord with his people in any move they may make, looking to popular develop ment, and for this reason is a most valuable citizen for any place that he may claim as his home. He has an attractive home at Conley Station, on the edge of East Point, a place that has increased in value until it has several times paid the cost of the origilous cities, as this is never blown in a nal investment. He is delighted with his arroundings, boasting of fine water, equabie climate and splendid health, as well as easy and quick approach. Adjoining his residence lot he is building a very comfortable cottage, which, with his home place, fronts on the west side of Central road. He finds this location very convenient, and after a day's busy experience in the city; can go out and pass comfortable night in the suburbs, the chedules being so arranged as to make it convenient for him to take dinner and pass the nights at his home without consuming more time than one would require in going to his meals in the city. He has a very desirable place, and one would be fortunate if he could buy his newly-built

> Among the most prominent manufacturers of the south are Messrs. Blount & Bell, the extensive wagon manufacturers of East Point. The success of this concern has been something phenomenal. Starting in business in Atlanta in 1878, under the firm name of Ferguson & Blount, as a plow factory, with a capital of less than \$2,000, they gradually grew until they began the manufacture of wagons in 1881, turning out fifty jobs the first year. The business contined to prosper, and in 1884 the firm name was changed to Blount & Hill, who built the present large factory at East Point in 1885, where their importance continued to grow, and in 1888 Mr. Hill, of the firm, sold his interest to Mr. T. H. Bell, the firm name again being changed to Blount & Bell, the present company, who use over \$100,000 in their factory, an inrease of \$98,000 in thirteen years and showing now an annual output of 6,000 wagons, besides plowstocks and cotton planters, against fifty wagons in 1881.

They work a force of 150 now, show a yearly payroll of \$50,000, and do an annual business of \$250,000. This does not include \$20,000 in salaries and other expenses. If the reader will institute a comparison between the payroll of this factory and that this section, who work a larger force, they will see that the money paid for wages here will exceed any other manufactory. Such a distinction is extremely praiseworthy and shows the quality of the labor employed by them. When this point is considered, it is not surprising that their trade extends from Mississippi to Virginia, and could be carried into Mexico

urers desired to so extand it, as they have been solicited by he trade in these sections. They are very careful in selecting their timber, buying from the small mills within 100 unless of Atlanta. This they cut in rough shapes, and pile under the shelter in their yards for twelve months, when they give it several weeks in a dryhouse where hot air is blown through it until it is dry, when it is finished and given coat of hot boiling oil. They always keep enough shapes in the rough for 5,000 The hard woods that go in the gear of the wagon are carefully selected and well seasoned. Owing to the small demand here for such goods, they get the pick of the best second-growth timber, which, owing to the vigor of competition in north is used there for fine carriages only. All of this insures the best material for every wagon turned out, and the presence of skilled labor in every department, men who have had their training in these shops, guarantees the most thorough manufacture, a product that readily sells from \$2 to \$5 advance on wagons built in the west. Their shops cover over four acres, enjoy all necessary track conveniences, and comprise a woodshop, blacksmith shop, paint shop, dryhouse, warehouse and seventeen other adgeneral manager, is one of the most thorough business men in the country, while Mr. T. H. Bell, the treasurer, is one of best equipped financiers of my acquaintance. Both are business successes, and like the foremen of the different departments, they are southern men and under thirty-five years of age, a distinction enjoyed by the entire working force. Just above East Point, on the east side,

is the property of the McCool estate. This attractive body of land has been subdivided, and is now owned by Mrs. J. J. Knott, Mrs. H. L. Haralson, Mrs. P. M. McCool, Miss M. J. McCool and Harry C. McCool. It is just below the barracks and the Forest park property. The tract contains 170 acres, and has a railroad frontage of 2,400 feet. The property lies beautifully and is well adapted for nice suburban residences. It is already plotted, and the streets, which are fifty feet wide, run as follows: There are three streets running back to the Jonesboro road and waterworks road, a distance of 3,100 feet. Be sides these, there are cross streets and one street all around the property, each being fifty feet wide. It will appear from this description that the property has an elegant approach on every side,

as to give every part of it an excellent frontage. On the property are a number of mineral springs, possessing admirable health properties, and on any lot a well can be sunk that will furnish the purest and coldest freestone water that can be had. All of this desirable property can be bought, as all of it is for sale, while none is eagerly upon the market. The only part reserved is the homestead, where Mrs. McCool still resides. In front of the tract, next to the railroad, is a thirty-foot street, in addition to the railway right, which gives it a splendid approach. A beautiful growth covers much of the property, and an abundant shade has been defer on the cleared portions for residence lots. The entire tract has an admirable elevation, one point being so high as to furnish

an elegant view of the city. There is no part of this property that is not desirable, and in order to induce congenial parties to build, a few lots 100x665. fronting on the railroad, are offered at the moderate price of \$1,250. Those desiring suburban investments cannot do better than to invest in one of these lots, Dr. J. J. Knott, whose home is across the railroad from this property, considers the west side one of the healthiest suburbs of Atlanta, and insists that it is a question of a short popular part of the city for suburban omes. He was attracted to this locality nine years ago, when he made Atlanta his home, and during his residence here

has never had serious ness in his family. He located the Central road on account of its superior healthfulness, and for the further reason that it is the tendency of all great cities to build westward. In this he made no mistake, as the recent activity in that section indicates. The doctor has induced a number of investments in this section among people who acted on his judgment, and in every instance the parties are well pleased. He has an elegant place of nine acres in his residence lot, fronting 568 feet on the Central road. He and his family are devotedly attached to this property, and do not care to place it on the market. The doctor boasts of the pure water of that section, contending that water from his well is often too cold to drink He thinks well of all the surroundings, however, and in this he reflects the opinion of all who have investigated the merits of that locality.

The South Atlanta Land Company own

acres, on the east side of the Central railroad, adjoining the McCool property, known as the Stokes tract. This property has a frontage of 1,000 feet on the railroad, and is so platted as to make it very desirable in the way of excellent approach. The north side of the property is lined by street running from the railroad to the Jonesboro dirt road, and another street paralleling this one 420 feet south, each street being fifty feet wide. On this land is a beautiful young growth, a fine orchard of English walnuts, a nice fruit orchard and two luxuriant vineyards. It is a property of distinctive attractions, and the company owing the same in tend making it a very attractive tract, looking to a more thorough prepara tion of the same for desirable sub homes. The company is officered by Mr. H. L. Haralson, president; J. W. McPherof others in the west and north, and even son, secretary and treasurer, and a directory composed of such men as Messrs. B. L. Mo Intosh, J. W. Adkins, B. G. Moore and W. S. Stearnes, all of whom, officers and directors, are representative business men, who are too thoughtful to place their money in inferior property. The presence of such names in their organization is a stronger endowment of the property than anything

me, and their magnificent property speaks for itself. It is a valueble investment. On the west side of the Central road, opposite the McCool property, is a body of land, known as the McLendon place, now owned by Mr. W. A. Russell, the leading tobacconist of the city. It contains 138 acres, and is well sheded he s well shaded by a splendid growth, which improvement. This is said to be the second best lot of land in Fulton county. It possesses a splendid elevation, and enjoys the best possible drainage. Several springs increase the desirability of the property, and two large, reely flowing branches run through it. It has been suggested that this would make one of Atlanta's most attractive parks, as there is sufficient water, it is bold enough to build a beaulake for fish and boating. property shows a frontage of property 2,250 feet on the Central road, and is in full benefit of the hour schedule, as is all the property referred to in this article. The Ratteree place is another valuable piece of property owned by Mr. Russell, a tract that uns from East Point to Conley's Station. road, contains nipety-four acres, and has a railroad frontage of 3,470 feet. About fiftyfive acres of this tract are cleared, while forty acres are in original forest, which is one of the prettiest groves on the road. In order to give an idea of the rapid enhance ment of this property, Mr. Russell bought it four years ago at \$23 an acre, and it is well worth and will bring \$1,000 an acre This seems high, but if the homebuilder does not buy out this way soon, he will have to pay double this price for less

desirable property.

The Hilldale farm is a magnificent prop erty, consisting of 157 acres, lying as follows: 100 acres on the east side of the Central road and fifty-seven acres on the west. The property is owned by Messrs. L. J. Hill and A. W. Hill, and was bought by them several years ago for a Jersey and dairy farm, the land having highly improved for that purpo On the west side is a large and splendidly ends extending on each side sixty feet. for which it was originally built, as with it are silo pits having a capacity of 600 tons. These contain 300 tons of ensilage now, left over at the time that Messrs. Hill sold their Jerseys. In addition to this is a large rock dairy room 17x24, with two-feet walls, cement floor and improved water troughs, which are supplied water from a cold spring hard by that shows a flow of forty-two gallons a min ute. It will thus be seen a more desirable place adjacent to Atlanta for a magnificent dairy farm. Or this property could be used as a beautiful plat, and it is quite probable that uch a conversion will yet be made by some thoughtful florist who has an eye for the beautiful. No grounds are more happily the basin for a large lake, covering a surbeing necessary for the purchaser to build a immense barn could be easily converted into top and building a glass canopy for the practicable, and it will be nothing short of does not build an extensive floral garden on this property. Atlanta is by far the best flower market in the south, and will have to be met in the near future vestment for any individual or company t buy this property before the great a of the next few years, and hold it with such an enterprise in view. It is a mere question of time when the east side of this farm will have a rapid transit approach, as the Atlanta, West End and McPherson Barracks line will undoubtedly build an extension to East Point, and economy would necessitate the line crossing this property. The barn site could also be used for a cotton mill, as it has been ascertained by expert investigation that 5,000 spindles could be operated in the building. This and all Point is East around will enhance reasons. The excellent health several of the section and beautiful topography of the country, make it valuable for suburban homes, while the belt line will necessitate the building of extensive shops by the

Central road, which will greatly affect prices. Then the government expenditures on the barracks, together with the decided manufacturing improvement already made. not to speak of what may reasonably be expected to follow, will all tend to put un values. Then Messrs. L. J. Hill and A. W. Hill, who are among the most important banking spirits of the south, are too thoughtful to make an undesirable investment, and this forms another solid reason for predicting great increase in prices in he not distant future. In a talk with that sagacious business man. Mr. I. I this part of the city as having the most promising future of any portion of Atlanta, and he is right.

Another body of land, near the depot at

East Point, is the lot owned by Messrs. A. J. Lyle and S. N. Connally, most of which is just to the rear of Blount & Bell's

wagon factory, and running from the Central back. This is a lot of magnificent topography, and is traversed on the lower side by some of the loveliest brooklets that ever gave picturesque charm to an attractive landscape. The property is well plotted, being cut up into lots from one-fourth of an acre on the front side, to nine-acre lots in the back division, thus suiting every an elegant tract of land, containing 150 variety of taste and every object of the builder. It has a front on the north on Cleveland avenue of 2,900 feet, while the center of the plot shows 2,000 feet of frontage on Harris street, and a frontage of 1,800 feet on each side of Randall and Bayard streets, and 1,200 feet on each side of Hendrix and Han-cock streets. Each lot rears on a ten-foot alley, and all are admirable home sites. The extension of the new electric line to East Point will have a splendid affect on this property by increasing its already admirable accessibility, and in many ways enhancing its desirability. This property is especially desirable for com-fortable suburban home sites, since it is ap-proached already by the Central road, and in consequence of its admirable street frontage.

Then, it is covered by one of the finest growths of shade trees to be found on any of the splendid property that adorns this section, and is at least one mile from such objectionable enterprises as fertilizer fac-tories, which are built outside of the incorporate limits of East Point. In taking with Mr. S. N. Connally about this lot of land, whom I found to be a smallent judgment, I was informed that he was not disposed to sell is off as he preferred to hold it for higher values, which he felt sure would

bear the names of prominent democratic leaders, and these are respectively fifty feet in width. In addition to this beautiful tract, which is owned jointly by Messrs. Lyle and Connally, the former gentleman holds individually some of the finest property in East Point, consisting of seven acr of central property, including stores and railroad front. In this property are five acres that form the triangle between the Central and West Point railroads which is some of the most valuable land to of manufacturing importance. Mr. Connally also owns 1,500 feet of railroad and street very valuable. The entire possessions these two thorough business men, individually and collectively, are prominent and shown in their investments indicates their excellent judgment. They are cautious, yet a suburb of decided prospective importance, they would neither invest or hold interests here. Such being the future of their holdof business forethought if they should sell ssions. When their property put upon the market, however, it will be ergerly sought by all who want suburban property of easy access and superior health-The property of the Oakland Land Com

pany is a dandy tract, fronting closely on the line of the Central road, east side, for 1,600 feet. This makes it elegant manufacturing property, for the reason that there is no street between it and the railroad The company has wisely concluded to reserve four lots of eight acres each to be used in this way. The strip runs back to the Jonesboro dirt road, and fronts on this 1,600 feet. The McPherson barracks electric line also touches the lower end of this property, thus bringing every side of it into prominence. The tract is covered with a beau tiful growth of oak and hickory, and has admirably arranged for the sale of which will take place on the 8th or 9th of May. At that time the entire body of fifty-five acres, except the manufacturing reserve, will be put upon the market in lots having them large if he desires. The terms of sale have been arranged so as to suit the convenience of the purchaser, being oneyears. This is a splendid organization. est business men in the city-men who are well up on real estate values, and their thoughtfulness was never more finely disseeing that property in this direction was rapidly enhancing in value, and appreciating the great results held in future of this elegant body of they availed themselves of an opportunity to buy, and about to realize. When this sale is advertised there will be a rush on the part of suburban purchasers, and the prices which this property will bring will ste grow until more profit will be made by the lucky auction bidder than has been shown up to now. It is impossibl for a man to make a mistake in placing his noney on this part of the city, and this particular property is especially a safe avestment. Just watch your opportunity and attend this sale on the 8th, or 9th of May, and buy a lot. It matters not what the location, it will be worth double what you pay for it in twelve months. The western part of the city is humping, and it will not be five years before there will be a continuous city from Atlanta to East Point. This is not a wild prediction and you know it-so when I say that values will increase 100 per cent in the next twelve months, I am sure that you will agree with me. Mr. W. H. Hol-combe, the efficient assistant city marshal president of the company, and Mr Thomas L. Bishop, a man of unquestioned ntegrity, is secretary and treasurer, while that able law firm, Dorsey & Howell, are attorneys for the company. Every man connected with the company is entitled to public confidence, and their business discretion is of the highest order. It will pay you to think of all this-it is important. Now, for the dreamland of suburban in-

terests. Everybody knows the Forest Park property, and everybody who has driven over it is thoroughly charmed with the beauteous surroundings. It lies in a beautiful plateau, opposite the barracks, and three-quarters of a mile, while the Jonesboro dirt road runs diagonally through it. Atlanta Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. G. W. Adair is general manager. The property of this company consists of 125 acres in a beautiful young growth of oak and hickory, admirably laid off according to the topography of the lands in artistic drives, which wind gracefully around lend attractiveness to every lot on the ston, one of the most cultivated artists in this country, and the lovely little greens, such as the "Bath of the Nymphs." "Bath of Juno," together with the elegant avenues that bear the names of the various poets, such as Milton, Byron Evan, Holmes and Harte, show that the appreciative Colonel Adair, who had the arrangement of all this, is a real estate genius, who carries his soul into his in such a way as to approximate half-acre lots, and all the underbrush cleared, preparatory to the large sale that is to follow the meeting of the 6th of May, at which time the date of sale will be fixed, and there, fanned by the gentle zephyrs of a glorious May morn, the public will have an opportunity of reaping the poetry of real estate in No less distinctive in all the magnificence

of location, growth, drives and surroundings is the part of this same lot of land, just across the way, on the south of the electric line, known as the Brosius City property. This property fronts on the Cer tral road, running close to its right of way. a feature that makes it very desirable for manufacturing sites, for 1,500 feet, runs back 2,100 feet to the Jonesboro dirt road, a magnificent drive that diagonally huge lower side of this comely for 2,000 feet, while the new electric line goes across the north it will appear that this attractive woodland, entirely clear of under-brush, enjoys the finest approaches on all sides that could be had, and thus it will be seen that in an instant that it presents the highest possible attractions for elegant homes. It is, without a single exception, one of the handsomest tracts around this city of beautiful residence plats, and when their May sale comes off, parties who want to plant their money where it will blos-som quickest, had best watch the bids. The sale will be duly advertised. and all who contemplate fine suburban investment can stand in readiness, for this vesument can stand in readiness, for this is a property that it is really a treat to go upon; and when driving through the winding avenues, graded, as they are, according to the topography of the land, as with the division opposite, one is enthused

milton, Evan, Harte and Holmes drives, embowered lanes, whose poetic, shade is enough to increase the charm of love's young dream! And there are Park Effie, Park Aurora and Park Venus, some of the loveliest greens that ever a landscape. Why, it is well worth the and pass over its enchanting lanes. And lays and the wildwood is diffusing ethereal perfume, this property will placed within the reach of every man who has a hearthstone frontage which is not only desirable but every young gallant who desires to intenvery valuable. The entire possessions of sify the interest of his best love by pointing out to her this gible anticipation of his paternal respon promising, and the profit that is already sibilities. It is already platted, and each buyer can contract or expand as his pleasure or purse directs. This part of Forest Park property is owned by the Atlanta Land and Manufacturing Company, a corporation that is officered by such men as John R. Dickey, president, who is known as one of the most competent railroad men in the service, and an excellent judge of investment; A. P. Mergan, vice president who is a recognized authority on values, and a successful man of affairs; W. I. Zachry, secretary and treasurer, a young man of stirring energy, first-class ability and splendid management;

and Messrs. John Tye and Alexander & Lambdin, attorneys, gentlemen well known professional circles as in business and cautions, able and successful. The dates of the sale will be given in a few days, and at that time you may look to your interests, for these lots are going to be sought Mr. A. P. Stewart, the popular tax collector

of Fulton county, owns one of the finest lots of 100 acres near the city. This prop the new Atlanta, West End and McPherson Barracks electric line, and enjoys a magnifi cent elevation that gives it an attractive view of the city. At night over 100 electric light can be seen from Mr. Stewart's home, and these cast their shadows athwart the property of which Mr. Stewart's residence is the center, giving it a prominence equal to that enjoyed by parties living in the heart of the city. This property is well worth \$1,000 an acre, and Mr. Stewart has refused \$65,000 for the lot of 100 acres. It has never the sleating line to the content of the steady of the an excellent frontage on the electric line on the north side, of 3,400 feet on the west 1,400 south of 3,400 feet. Every side of the lot is approached by a street, and the north and west sides have a long frontage on the electric line. It is a magnificent piece of property for subdividing, and being on a ridge, it enjoys a commanding view of the city and surrounding country. The stream that supplies the waterworks rises on this property, and the water on the premises is pure and refreshing. Mr. Stewart has about twenty registered Jerseys on his place, and after he and refreshing. Mr. Stewart has about twenty registered Jerseys on his place, and after he has finished his arduous official duties, finds much pleasure in attending to these goldenhoofed attractions. He speaks, however, of seiling off a few large suburban lots to congenial home-builders, a decision which, when made, will bring a number of purchasers.

ATLANTA, WEST END AND M'PHERSON BAB-ATLANTA, WEST END AND M'PHERSON BABRACKS LINE.

Nothing has contributed more to the development of property in and around Atlanta than
the new electric line that starts at the corner of
Broad and Alabama streets, runs down
Alabama to Forsyth, then to Fair, then across
Whitehall to Cooper, out Richardson to
McDaniel street, thence by the East Tennessee
shows through Pittshurg and the preserties of shops, through Pittsburg and the properties of H. L. Woodward and J. H. Mountain, Atlanta University, A. P. Stewart, Forest Park to the barracks. It is a beautiful route and thoroughly

engineered.

The length of the track is five and threethe length of the track is live and three-tenths miles, and aside from showing the best grading, the rails used are forty-pound rails are used, while the ties are two and one-half feet to the center, and these made of 6x8 all-heart pine timber. The entire track has been huilt with an east a good angineering and to built with an eye to good engineering and to permanency, the rails and ties being heavier and better than those used by other lines throughout the country.

The Edison system is the one employed by the company, a system that has the advantage of other in quite a number of reserves the

the company, a system that has the advantage of others in quite a number of respects, the most decided difference being in Edison's having two 15-horse armatures en each car, a desideratum, since one is sufficient to run the car should the other burn out. Another difference is in the arrangement of the motor crank, it being impossible for the motorman to turn on more than a given maximum of power, which also aids in the protection of the armatures from aids in the protection of the armatures violent currents. Then the folding gat a great protection for the latter against annoying contact with passengers. But the most pleasant difference is in the noiselessness of the Edison. On most cars steel pinions are used, which cause the unpleasant pinions are used, which cause the unpleasant noise common to electric cars. These last as long as the cars, but they were objected to by the proprietors of the line in question, and a pinion of rawhide cogs was made, which will rub against the steel cogs of the wheel underneath, without making the least noise. It was become that these would were while the steel known that these would wear, while the steel would not, but Messrs. Woodward and Moun-

would not, but Messrs. Woodward and Mountain, the projectors of the line, wanted everything distinctively pleasant and first-class, and so the rawhide pinion was adopted.

The cars are beauties. In driving over the line with Mr. Woodward, of the company, a few days ago, behind the beautiful black mare of Mr. Mountain, I went into the carhouse, and there found everything being put in readiness by Messrs. Harrington, of the Edison Company, and Russell, of the Russell Engine Company, for an early use of the line. Going into the engine room I saw a picture of a machine, the Russell make, which was ready to furnish power as soon as the mortar had dried

Company, and Russell, of the Russell Engine Company, for an early use of the line. Going into the engine room I saw a picture of a machine, the Russell make, which was ready to furnish power as soon as the mortar had dried in the boiler casing, and this was being encouraged by a slow fire. In the carroom were five handsomely decorated cars, artistically painted in black and gold, and finished on the inside with the finest hard woods and elegant plush upholstery, while an electric chandelier makes an attractive center piece in the top. While they have room and capacity for fourteen cars, they will only use at present five cars. They have power for seven motors, which will run five trails with 125 people each on an 8 per cent grade. The same system in Chattanooga and Augustar run 15 and 8 per cent grades. At their car house they are supplied by all the necessary sidetrack conveniences from the East Tennessee road for bringing coal to the cifute, and every other necessary convenience that can be desired.

A regular schedule will be put on tomorrow or next day, and the people at the barracks, workingmen at the glass works, Brosius Motor Company and East Tennessee shops, as well as children of the Ira street school, will have an opportunity of coming to the city or going to work every thirty minutes, from 6 o'clock a. m. to 11 o'clock p. m. It is a wonderful convenience, and Messrs. Woodward & Mountain deserve the thanks of everybody along the line, and the appreciation of the city as well; but on this point I was surprised to learn that the city government had pursued a contracted policy in some instances, one of which is to require eleven feet of paving when they only use five, and after requiring them to lower the grade in some places for their line, forced them to grade iffty feet of the street for a mile in order to conform to the grade of their tract. Such policy works a great hardship, and the city, which is clearly benefited in enhanced taxes, should be more libral to the developers who make taxable property

BALTIMORE, Md., April 25 .- [Special.]-The becape of William Blaney, the condemned murderer of his aunt and grandmother, on the eve of the reading of his death warrant, and the beginning of the closec onfinement or death watch, has attracted the very wide attention it deserves. For many years the jail where he was confined has been known to furnish sinecures for wornout politicians. Several years ago one of its wardens, a desperado by the name of Trust, in cold blood and without provocation, stepped up to an unoffending darky on Light street, whom he did not know, and without warning took his life, but he was not hanged for it. The prison discipline has been very lax, and from lack of proper attention a number of those confined have from time to time taken their life. Many escapes have taken place, as also from the penitentiary, which also shares in the bad reputa tion. Thomas Burke, a noted burglar under a ten year's sentence, escaped through a sewer, certainly with the connivance of somebo within the walls, as well as outside. He was never recaptured. David Peyton followed the next year.

A most interesting event of this kind was the work of a Frenchman named Adolphe enz, who, from bits of paper, made a papier mache hand, which, holding a piece of brass like has key, he thrust in the door, that the deputy warden might think he was in his cell and about to retire. Then, leaping into a stone breaker's wagon, he made good his escape without detection. That was twelve years ago. Joseph Murphy, the actor, be came so impressed with the cleverness of the trick, that he has incorporated the incident into his play, "The Kerry Gow." More such incints might be given to show the incompetency of the officials from the warden down, selection depends entirely on their pull on the

Not that the jail itself has not been built with due regard to the proper housing of the criminals until their sentences shall have been completed, or that the number of guards is no ample, or the bars and bolts not strong enough, but the fault lies with the laxity of the superior officers. Blanev, a man condemned, and almost on the eve of his execution, is given the freedom to run about the place unobserved for four full hours after all others have been

A long ladder is used to pull down the prison window when a pole would do, and instead of being locked up in its place, is left standing. Blaney could post a fellow prisoner on the lookout and easily climb unobserved to the window whence he made his escape. Hereafter that wall will be leveled off. A fellow prisoner by the name of Morris has no difficulty in smuggling in a saw, when the prison rules compel the rigorous examination of everything that enters the building; and, so lax is the discipline, that this condemned murderer could secrete the saw about his room un noticed, and so deaf the deputy wardens that could saw through eight inches hard steel bars unheard, and blind or sleepy the guards at 8 o'clock he could run the gauntlet of three or four to escape to the street. The official who will fare worst is the police officer dele gated to watch his aunt's house, who permitted him to enter the place in broad daylight without taking note of it. The directors of the rison have dismissed the case against the wardens, although a deputy accused his chief of especial laxity in this case. They only recommended "more discretion." But the matter will not be allowed to drop there; the newspapers are clamoring loud for a change in Wright has ordered the grand jury to make ar on personnel and discipline, and Judge investigation of the incidents leading to

Blaney's escape.

A great many Baltimoreans are mourning the loss of hard-earned money and their much-beloved savings. They wanted to get rich too quick in the gambling concerns called "bond companies," which promise much and pay only the starters very liberally. The plan on which they are all run seems to present no great difficulties to be overcome. You pay a certain sum in installments, and at the end of six months, a year, two, four or seven years, according to the company, your bond entitles you to four times your total investment: and the promise to pay is to be redeemed by the large number of members, the constant increase in contributors and the lapses in payment for those unable to pay. If the membership would keep on increasing proportionally, as hoped for, they could, without much difficulty, pay a great deal more than what the face of their note calls for. But, unfortunately, that part of the programme is not carried out, and after some twenty-five.

what he lace of their note calls for. But, unfortunately, that part of the programme is not carried out, and after some twenty-five, or more, out of 500 have received all their rich plums (having stood in with the originators and gotten first show) and the officers of the company and the canvassers have been well paid for their time and services, a receiver is demanded of the court, and the assets distributed among the deluded bondholders so that they can realize from 6 to 60 per cent on the investment, not in profits but in actual return of the principal. The worst feature of this cruel deception, apart from the hardship it works on the poor, is the fact that prominent men allow their names to be used as heads of the concerns. Some of the associations are really started in good faith, and when they will not work the directors reimburse their fellow bondholders out of their own purses so as to avoid the scandal of a law suit, etc. And as fast almost, as one of them goes to pieces another springs up with some new extra inducement and the persuasive eloquence of the canvasser succeeds in drawing from friends or easy victims the money that will never be returned.

The fact that they look prosperous, advertise extensively and give some nice free entertainment, is an indication only of the fertile resources of the business manager, not of the real strength of the enterprise. The law in Pennsylvania requires all such schemes to be regulated by the insurance department. But it is doubtful if that would afford any security in Maryland, so wretchedly is that department managed. There will be some new laws passed on the subject without doubt at the next session of the legislature to prevent this systematic robbery of the poor.

The Sixth Massachusetts regiment has been here and gone, and a royal good time they had of it. They will not be likely to forget the good feeling their visit has occasioned, and that the bitternesses of the past have been buried. In Baltimore they were sunk in the findent of these holds are the re

Judge Brown presided at the reception on that

occasion.

Frank T. Redwood has written for The American an interesting reminiscence of the death of Theodosia Burr Alston, daughter of Aaron Burr. of Nags Head and Roanoke Island, North Carolina, where he is accustomed to go fishing. The place will be remembered as the spot on which the United States steamer Huron went under in 1877 with 100 souls, while the Metropolis went ashore near by with a yet greater loss.

Huron went under in 1877 with 100 souls, while the Metropolis went ashore near by with a yet greater loss.

w An Elizabeth, N. C., gentleman vouches for this tale about Aaron Burr's daughter. A relative, Dr. Poole, had accidentally found the portrait of a beautiful woman, handsomely executed in the cabin of an old hut. It came there, it was explained, from the wreckage of a scuttled schooner, whose cabin had been especially fitted up for and occupied by a lady; and there the portrait had been found. Dr. Poole followed the matter up and learned that in the '40's an inebriate sailor dying from delirium tremens had in his ravings said he had been one of the crew of a vessel that had brought Theodosia Alston, nee Burr, from Charleston in 1813, and that their cupidity being excited by the value of her jewels, the crew had robbed and murdered her, scuttled the vessel and escaped in a boat. Dr. Poole exchanged letters with the Alston family of South Carolina, and succeeded, it is said, in completely identifying the portrait by means of a miniature in their possession. The romantic story is well worth proving true, and perhaps Dr. Poole may still be alive at Elizabeth to do so.

possession. The romantic story is well worth proving true, and perhaps Dr. Poole may still be alive at Elizabeth to do so. Politics have been side-tracked by the Blaney episode and the visit of the regiment, for all, ex-cept farmer Frank Brown, who, with his newscept farmer Frank Brown, who, with his newspaper friends, is as hard at work on his boom as possibly can be. There is still talk of the part the Farmers' Alliance expects to play in the next house of delegates, by joining with the oyster interest, which, despite all the ventilation it received in the papers and at mass meetings by public-spirited citizens, will get back again into the hands of the politicians. Mr. Brown will give a luncheon to all the newspaper men of the state on the 27th instant in return for kind favors received uptill now, and in expectation of a continuance instant in return for kind favors received up till now, and in expectation of a continuance thereof. For the rest, beyond Mr. Gorman's growing popularity, even among those who have hitherto not been friendly toward him, there is little to notice beyond the anomalous position in which the great city reformer, John Cowen, has been placed by his advocacy of the Belt Line railroad, and the hand he had in putting it through the council with all the tricks of the lobby. He did this by virtue of his position as chief counsel for the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, but it damned him forever as a leader of reform in the democratic party, in which cause he has done such cratic party, in which cause he has done such excellent work, despite the cost of popularity and money that it involved. Roger W. Cull and William Marbury are named as his suc-

Several years ago, during Mr. Latrobe's administration, it was thought advisable to remove a freight depot of the Pennsylvania railroad from the neighborhood of what promised to be, but has not become, valuable for the residences of the wealthy. It cost up-wards of \$500,000 to make the change, since more money was spent to beautify a grand drive to the park; sunken gardens were added near by, and still the great empty lot stood by, an eye-sore and an unprofitable investment. A permanent exposition was to have been placed in it, but did not materialize. Next the Belt line tunnel wanted to rent it to cut their way and to store their dirt, at \$14,000 per year. Now they want to have that money refunded, to buy a small part of the lot for a handsome station, to have the city waste a pice drivery up to it and to city make a nice driveway up to it and to

Near as it is to the beautiful[Druid Hill park, this will be done. The white elephant has be-come blackened by the mud and filth the tun-

come blackened by the mud and filth the tunneling company has placed on it, and the city is willing to do anything to get rid of it.

The complete silver service to be presented to Senator Gorman as a testimonial of the people's esteem of his defeat of the force bill, will consist of a testimonial center piece for flowers or fruit and salver, both of unique designs; soup tray and waiter, terrapin tureen to hold one and one-half gallons of cooked diamond back (which would cost \$50), four vegetable dishes, a meat dish, a game dish; two entree dishes, four compots, two water pitchers with waiters, bread tray, celery tray, four burnt-almond dishes, two olive dishes and numerous spoons. The testimonial will be accompanied by a great list of the names of subscribers on parchment, but not of their amounts. It will be a ment, but not of their amounts. It will be a great volume and be quite a tribute to one who was once a senate page.

who was once a senate page.

What promises to be an interesting event for the lovers of horse flesh is the beginning of what gives promise of becoming an annual horse fair. General Felix Agnus is going to sell on May 5th, at his great horse-breeding farm "Naurima," where last year he entertained James G. Blaine, Jerry Rusk and other national celebrities, a number of blooded horses from Maryland and Virginia stock farms. Two hundred and fity horses will be offered, including fifty grand stallions of good reputation, and with strong drafts of noble blood in their veins; also horses for every purpose—the track, the coach and the dray. All the leading papers in the country have en-couraged him by endorsing such a public spirited movement as the grandest display ever seen in these parts, and indications point to a big representation of turfites from all

to a big representation of turfites from all over the country.

Manager Barrie has lost his case against Childs, the crack second baseman, who jumped the contract because the legal instrument was not properly drawn. The offending player can be, however, sued for damages, although an injunction will not be issued to prevent him from playing with any other than the Baltimore club. The decision will have the effect of stimulating bounty and contractjumping.

effect of stimulating bounty and contractjumping.

Two thieves worked a clever diamond racket
in Baltimore. An advertisement brought an
answer from two speculators who wanted to
buy cheap diamonds. They were exhibited to
a leading jeweler tin a woman accomplice's
ears and pronounced cheap at \$500. In making the transfer at an express office, the woman
substituted for the pair supposed to have been
taken from her ears, a pair of less value,
worth in the one instance \$150 and in the
other \$250. They accompanied the happy
buyer in each instance to a safe deposit vault
to see them stored away securely. The thieves
have been caught.

have been caught.

A grand public art gallery is being projected for Baltimore by some public-spirited men, among them Mr. Eugene Levering. It will supplement the Peabody gallery whose collection, just enriched by John W. McCoy, is not great, and the splendid private galleries of Mr. William T. Watters open certain days for three months at a fee for the benefit of the Poor Association. have been caught. Poor Association

Nervous debility, poor memory, diffidence, sexual weakness, pimples, cured by Dr. Miles Nervine. Samples free at u aligistst.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION. One Fare Round Trip, \$5.02 -- Atlanta to Bir

mingham and Return-For Delegates and Visitors.

Visitors.

The Georgia Pacific division, R. & D. R. R. takes much pleasure in announcing that round trip tickets will be sold by this line on this occasion at one fare, Atlanta to Birmingham and return. Tickets on sale May 6, 7, and train arriving forenoon Birmingham May 8th, good until May 20th, returning. And to accommodate our very large patronage, our train service will be increased on May 7th to three fast express trains.

Leave Atlanta 10:15 a. m., 1:10 p. m., 11:40 p. m., Arrive Birmingham 5:40 p. m., 7:30 p. m., 7:30 a. m.

a. m.
Solid trains with elegant coaches and Pullman
palace buffet sleeping cars through to Birmingham without change.
For forther information call on or write

change.
information call on or write
ALEX S. THWEATT, G. T. P. A.,
Atlanta, Ga. S. H. HARDWICK, G. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.

A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga. apr 23-24-2 BOKER'S BITTERS, renowned since 1828. Finest to the palate, best for the stomach. Pure or nined Never be without it. L. Funke, Jr., Sole M. and Prop., New York. 9 28 1y sun

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Ch'ld, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Cast

SHUFORD'S WILES.

MAN OF . MANY CURIOUS DE-

He Imposes Himself on a Decatur County School-Hounded Down for a Crime Committed in North Carolina.

BAINBRIDGE, Ga., April 25 .- [Special.]-About two years ago there appeared in this city one L. F. Shuford, from North Carolina. For some months he was engaged in keeping a restaurant. Becoming satisfied that he could make money faster and easier, he imagined he could enter the field of pedagogism, and, after advertising himself in the papers as a first-class teacher, specially of music and penmanship, he succeeded in procuring a good school in the village of Whigham; but not without some opposition on the part of the best citizens of the village, who did not exactly fancy his general make-up.

He was not slow in convincing many of the unsuspecting citizens, by displaying to their admiring gaze credentials satisfactory to them, that they had now the chance to fill their academy with a first-rate teacher. After teaching the school for some time he presented our worthy school commissioner with a testimonial purporting to be from some of the best known schools of North Carolina, which were first-class in every particular, sufficiently so to authorize the commissioner to grant him a license and contract to teach the Whigham public school term. It was not long, however, before some of the patrons of the school had reasons for suspecting that Shuford was not the kind of a man they desired to come in contact with, much less to teach, their children. A meeting of the trustees was called to hear complaints from some who had reason to be gravely offended by his conduct towards some of the female pupils of the school. But by shrewdness and a glib tongue he managed to explain away, to the satisfaction of some of the com plainants, all of the charges. Encouraged with the idea that his wits would continue to serve him such a good purpose, one night during last January, slipping with stealthy tread into the backyard of one of his former patrons and watching his opportunity, he made criminal assault on the daughter, threatening her with a pistol in one hand and dragging he with the other, until her mother, hearing the struggle, sprang to the back door and thwarted his purpose. The next day he was arrested on a warrant charging him with attempting a rape; whereupon he waived examination found enough friends among his faction to tender a sufficient bond for \$600 for his appearance at the next term of the superior court. Judge Bowen, at the instance of the prosecu tion, increased this bond to \$1,000, which his

friends promptly tendered. During all this time Shuford still held possession of the academy, in spite of the protest of a large majority of the patrons, who finally ousted him by a writ of injunction. During this struggle between the better element of Whigham society and the Shuford faction, Shuford lost the force of his last claim to the school by entering into a correspondence with the school commissioner, which clearly revealed to the commissioner that Shuford was totally incompetent to fill the position teacher, and had perpetrated a fraud by presenting bogus testimonials.

on after this, letters were received in Whigham from parties in North Carolina, asking for one L. F. Shuford, "a tenth rate school master," and stating that he was wanted in the same offense with which he stands charged here. When his securities were informed of this fact, they promptly turned him over to the sheriff, who at once placed him behind the jail bars, where he awaits the due process of

THEY THREW ROCKS, But Now They Will Have to Stay in Jail.

GRIFFIN, Ga., April 25 .- [Special.]-Last Saturday night, while Conductor Tim O'Connell was coming through Orchard Hill, on his train, he was struck on the head with a rock The blow was a severe one, and had it hit Mr. O'Connell on the side or top of the head, would have produced instant death. Imme diately after the affair happened, Detective J. worked, and tonight landed Earnest Duke and J. M. Crawley behind the bars as the guilty parties. The evidence of their guilt is onclusive, and at the commitment norrow there is no doubt but what they will be committed and jailed. Duke claims that he threw a rock through the depot window and that Crawley, threw the rock which struck O'Connell, and from other evidence the statement of Duke seems to be true.

Socks Are Not Essential.

From The New York Telegram.

It is better to go without socks than without principles, and of this truth the new congressman from Kansas is affording the country an object lesson. To a hosiery manufacturer who attempted to supply the extreme necessities of his wardrobe, he returns the effect with the ranky that the tay on he returns the gift with the reply that the tax on those socks is 70 per cent, whereas our forefathers threw the tea overboard because it was taxed 3

Lemon-Colored People,
If they belong to the Caucasian race, have jaundiced livers. But when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is used the bile seeks its natural channel, and the skin resumes a healthy tint. Nausea, sick headaches, fur upon the tongue, constipat pain in the region of the liver also disap it is used. Malaria, kidney troubles, rh and dyspepsia succumb to the Bitters.

Tetterine has no equal for the cure of skin liseases. All druggists, 50 cents.

One of the minor troubles of house-keeping is the breaking of lamp-chimneys. Chimneys cost but little apiece, and break but one at a time. You class these little surprises among "mysterious providences," and bear them, meekly resigned.

All wrong! the chimneys are wrong; the glass was ready to pop the minute it cooled.

The maker saved two cents on a chimney, and put this loss and annoyance on you.

"Pearl-top" Chimneys do not break in use.

MONON ROUTE

Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railw ay.

Are you going to Chicago, or any point in the northwest via Chicago? If so, ask your ticked agent for tickets via Louisville. Or via Cincin ast and Indianapolis. Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon positively the only line run ling Pullman vestibuled trains, electric lighted team heated, with magnificent dining cars and the control of the cont

TRIBLE ADMINISTRATE THE NATIONAL PAGES.

I bought a bottle of CUTIGURA RESOLVENT, one box of CUTIGURA SALVE, and one cake of CUTIGURA SOAP, for my son, aged thirteen years, who has been afflicted with eczma for a long time, and I am pleased to say that I believe the remedies have cured him. His sufferings were intense, his head being nearly raw, his ears being one except the gristle, and his body was covered with sores. His condition was frightful to behold. The sores have now all disappeared, his skin is healthy, eyes bright, cheerful in disposition, and is working every day. My neighbors are witnesses to this remarkable cure, and the doubting ones are requested to call or write me, or any of my neighbors.

WM. S. STEPHENSON,
Winchester P. O., Union Co., N. C.

Stubborn Skin Disease I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES for about four nonths for the treatment of a very stubborn case of skin disease, something like eczema. I will months for the disease, something like eczema.
of skin disease, something like eczema.
state I tried a great many other advertised remedies and had been treated by local physicians, and all to no purpose. The COTICURA REMEDIES did the work, and my body when I commenced was absolutely covered.

E. D. MCCLELEN,
Piedmont, Ala.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally, (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removing the cause), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Béautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair), speedily and permanently cure every species of tiching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, ecrofulous, and hereditary humors, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUGAND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, BOSTON. EST Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials, PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

WEAK, PAINFUL BACKS, Kidney and Uterine Pains and Weak-nesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and onlypain -killing plaster.



A SERIOUS DRAWBACK AT THE BOTTOM-



In your case, perhaps, it may be owing to advertisements poorly written and placed-you do not advertise through

ALDEN & FAXON, NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING ACENTS, Cincinnati, Ohio.

We can help you. Formal introduction not necessary-"just drop us a line" telling us how much and what territory. Give us an idea a starter, we will give you a few pointers.

**** SICK HEADACHE ****



They expel poisonous bile from the system, thereby aring bilious attacks, constipation, headache, malaria ysentery, and all stomach and liver disorders.

Sugar Coated and Pleasant to Take J. F. SMITH & CO., . NEW YORK

NOTICE

NOTICE.

HAVING RETIRED FROM THE WILSON Coal and Lumber Co., on the 28th of February, 1891. I recommend to my successors the patronage of my friends.

I shall be engaged for the next two months at the office, 24 South Broad street, Atlanta. Ga.

I commenced in the real estate, renting and collection of accounts, in this city, in September, 1865, and continued in it until the fall of 1867, when the Coal Creek coal mines were opened in East Tennessee; then, through the kindness of Major Campbell Wallace, who had the first coal from these inines shipped to me, I soon found that there was more demand for coal than land, in this city, and I commenced in that business.

It is my intention, about the 1st of May, to return to the real estate business again, trusting that my old friends and the citizens of Atlanta will give me a share of their patronage, pledging them that I will use my best endeavors to serve them faithfully. Respectfully,

EDWARD PARSONS.

Dated 24 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. March 2, 1891.

HISTORIC CHICKA-MAUGH.

MAUGA, GA.

Grand sale of residence and business lots April 28th and 29th. Don't fail to attend. Charming summer resort. Substantial business opportuni-ties. For information, address S. F. Parrott, Superintendent; Gordon Lee, Treasurer.

An Eczemaon a Boy HIRSCH BROS

42 and 42 Whitehall St

You can come fully satisfied that you will just what you are looking for. Never before have just what you are looking lol.

shown such a handsome assortment of Men's, Boy Throughout and Children's CLOTHING Throughout our entire stock CLOTHING there's an at tractiveness resulting from our knowledge of your clothing wants. Our stock is large enough: Our prices varied enough Our prices low enough to sell you your Spring outfit

CLOTHIERS, .. TAILORS .: FURNISHERS .: HATTERS



MORNING! HAVE YOU SEEN Eiseman Bros.' Hats

A Derby of the newest shade and exactly right in every twist--so the young men say--\$2.50, \$3.00 or \$3.50. As much of real style and actual quality as in any Derby you'll see, no matter what the price.

Light color Homespun Suits for dressy young men, single or double-breasted, \$15, \$18. Work couldn't be much better in fine custom-made.

The material may be rough to the eye and touch, but jammed full of daintiness and neatness it certainly is.

A Black Clay Diagonal Coat and Vest with Light Trousers makes a nobby combination -\$15 to \$25. And so the telling might go on forever.

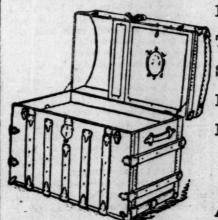
Very likely the lad wants a Homespun Suit, too,. Here they are in the fitting tints. Chunky or slim, all's one so far as size goes. We've got 'em all.

EISEMAN BROS

17-19 Whitehall St.

ATLANTA MACHINE WORKS Founders and General Machinists.

OFFICE AND WORKS ON GA. R. R., CORNER KING AND HUNTER STREETS, ATLANTA GA Manufacturers of Cook's Improved Absorption Ice Machines. Steam Boilers and Tanks. Stacks. Marble and Stone-working and Quarrying Machinery. Gang Saws and Rubbing Beds.



La Bridal Trunks. European Trunks Tourist Trunks. Sole Leather Trunks Sole Leather Valises. Grain Leather Satchel Pocketbooks,

Purses, Etc Ladies' and Gents Toilet Cases We are Headquarters.

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Distiller and Wholesale Liquor Dealer

Direct Importer Of RHINE MADEIRA SHERRY Sole Agent For WINE WHISKIES. OLD FORRESTER

ALL LEADING BRANDS CHAMPAGNES KEPT IN STOCK Have a full line of Fine Domestic Wines. Imported Cigars received m JOSEPH THOMPSON,

21 AND 23 KIMBALL HOUSE . . . ATLANTA

VOL. XX

100 piece Silks, darl grounds, flower desi

20 pieces ground Ch or colored yard.

Real Jan all the soli quality, 57

25 piece popular D leading st yard.

Best Chinas, grounds, 85c yard.

Finest Chinas. colorings

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KAUFMANN,

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ATLANTA. GA., SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Pages 9-16.

THE NEW DRY GOODS PEOPLE.

DOUGLASS, THOMAS &

IF YOU SEE IT IN OUR AD--IT'S SO.

100 pieces printed China Silks, dark and medium grounds, polka dot and flower designs, 21c yard.

20 pieces choice colored ground Chinas with white or colored polka dots, 59c

Real Japanese Silks in all the solid shades, extra quality, 57c yard.

25 pieces Silk Faille, the up. popular Dress Silk, all the leading street shades, 69c yard.

Best grade printed Chinas, light and dark grounds, choice designs, 85c yard.

grade Finest Chinas, elegant line of colorings, 85c yard.

Black striped and brocaded Grenadines, a very special thing at 47c yard.

10 pieces 46-inch black Chiffon, satin stripes and shadow figures, \$2.25 yard, a very elegant material.

50 pieces black silk Drapery Nets, all new designs, and going cheap, 65c and

Wool Novelties, some very choice things, \$5 and

42-inch Dress Plaids. full line colorings, 45c vard.

solid polka dot and flower designs, 12½c yard.

Best French Challis, ues.

new designs, black and light grounds, 57c yard.

Real Punjum Silk, Japanese designs, 32 inches wide, an extraordinary value at 85c yard.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES

We are showing the greatest line in the city, full and half widths with narrows to match.

25 pieces, 45-inch embroidered Skirting, hemstitched, 49c yard.

Black plaid Lawns, fast black and nice texture, 10c yard.

Choice white Lawns in Best American Challis, | factory ends, 5c yard.

> White plaid Lawns at 6c yard, very special val-

100 pieces Zephyr Gingham stripes and plaids, 10c yard.

Real Anderson Scotch Ginghams, new small stripes and checks, 20c vard.

Ladies' silk Vests, blacks, pinks and blues, 49c each. Men's 4-ply linen Cuffs, 15c pair.

Men's 4-ply linen Collars 10c each.

Men's silk 4-in-hand and Teck Scarfs, 23c each.

Our 25c Towels are a wonder, tied fringe, drawn work, etc. See them.

Damask or Huck, 25c each.

Wamsutta Domestic, 8½c yard.

43 Whitehall St.

SOLE AGENTS FOR P. CENTIMERI'S KID GLOVES.

Men's Balbriggan Shirts, long or 1 half sleeves, at 20c.

Men's Balbriggan Shirts, French neck, open lace stripes, Drawers to match, 33c, worth 50c. Men's ribbed Lisle Thread Shirts

and Drawers in tan and mode colors. 40c, worth 75c each. Ladies' fine ribbed Lisle Vests,

with silk draw strings, at 19c, regular price 25c.

Ladies' Silk Vests in pink, cream and blue, at 48c.

Ladies' French Lisle Hose, Hermsdorf's stainless black, at 39c, regular price 50c.

Misses' plain black Hose, in all sizes, 25c quality, at 15c. Ladies' all silk Jersey Mitts, at

Ladies' superior quality Silk Mitts

at 23c, worth 35c. Milanese Silk Mitts at 40c, worth

Ladies' black, pure Silk Gloves at

SPECIALS FOR MONDAY!

Ladies' Swiss-ribbed Vests, white, pink or blue, at $7\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Men's Gauze Shirts at 12½c.

Men's Unlaundried Shirts, reinforced linen bosom, at 25c.

Men's Shirts, pleated linen bosom, 47c. 26-inch Twilled Silk Umbrellas, oxidized handles, \$1.39, worth \$2.25.

Ladies' all Silk Lace Mitts, 8c pair. 25 dozen Ladies' Corsets, 50c quality, at 25c. Infant's black ½ and ¾ Hose, fine gauge, seamless, 10c a pair.

DOUGLASS, THOMAS & CO.,

GOODS PEOPLE.≪I≫

89 AND 91 WHITEHALL.

Monroe Indurated Fibre and Stoneware Lined Dry Air Refrigerators.

1. Its superiority over all metal-lined and wood-lined Refrigerators is in the fact that Indurated Fibre is clean and free from all oxides and poisons so common in metal-lined Refrigerators, and will not absorb and thus become foul and poisonous as will wood lining after the shellac has been worn off, and the pores of the wood opened by use and cleaning.

2. Its circulation of dry cold air is perfect.

3. It will not sweat, get sour nor musty. 4. It is as easily cleaned as a piece of chinaware.

5. Its drip pipe CANNOT OVERFLOW and is ALWAYS CLEAN.

6. It will greatly outlast any other Refrigerator. It is filled with mineral wool, the best non-conductor of heat in

It is fitted with the best castors.

9. Scientific and practical tests have proved that no Refrigerator can be as economical of ice as one lined with Indurated Fibre. p. It is the only Refrigerator especially adapted to warm climates.

I. Every one guaranteed to give satisfaction.

this Refrigerator is cheaper to buy than to have any other kind given to you. Call and examine them.

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American Trust & Banking Co. Undivided Profits, \$35,000 ital, \$500,000. Liability Same as National Banks.

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LUMBER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Shingles, Laths, Builders' Hardware, Paints, etc. Also Contractors and Builders. Write for estimates.



CLOTHES WASHER.

Bonds and Loans, Stocks,

14 West Alabama Street.

FOR SALE-Five Shares Suburban Investment Company Stock. THE GREAT REDUCTION IN ENVELOPES

OUR PRICES:

.\$1.90 | 5,000 at..... 2,000 at \$1.80 per M | 10,000 at......\$1.62 per M

These prices are strictly net cash. Remember we furnish samples of these Envelopes and guarantee them the best quality ever printed for the money. We have printed over 150,000 for the merchants of Atlanta during the past week. We do all classes of Job Printing and our prices consistent with good work. Call and see our new "fakes" in Commercial Printing; something new.

PEASE PRINTING CO. Constitution Office.

Ladies' Vassar Shirts, pleated Boys' French Sateen Shirts, worth bosom, at 90c.

Children's Gauze Undershirts, Ladies' Leather Belts, 10c. Children's Mull Caps from 100 short sleeves, large sizes, worth 30c,

Men's Bleached Jeans Drawers Silk Gauze Fans at 75c, worth \$1.25.

Men's fancy striped Half Hose at Novelties in Japanese Fans from 3c to \$1.50.

READY FOR BUSINESS. The Interstate Abstract Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Present Offices: 36 and 38 West Alabama street (Maddox, Rucker & [Co.'s old bank). Permanent Offices; Kiser Law Building, corner Pryor and Hunter streets (when completed).

PAID UP CAPITAL, - \$100,000 | AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - \$800,000 | Officers—T. P. Westmoreland, president; Jos. H. Johnson, vice president; W. S. Morgan, superintendent; Henry R. Powers, treasurer; Ulysses Lewis, attorney and secretary; Geo. W. Morgan, assist-

tendent; Henry R. Powers, treasurer; Ulysses Lewis, attorney and secretary; Geo. W. Morgan, assistant superintendent.

This company having taken complete abstracts of the records of Pulton county, under Morgan Copyright System for complete abstracts, are now prepared to furnish correct ABSTRACTS OF LAT ITLES at short notice and at reasonable prices, for which the company is responsible, and the patro age of the public generally, and especially of attorneys, real estate agents and dealers, banks, buildi and loan associations, and loan agents is respectfully solicited.

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The most beautiful lots in Atlanta, just north of East Cain street, on west side Boulevard. Owned and for sale by W. P. Pattillo.

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There will be forty miles of excellent drives within eight miles of Chicka-mauga; also the most delightful rowing, on a lake of clear water, stocked with California trout. What place can equal this? Don't fail to secure a summer home. Attend the sale April 28th and 29th. For information address S. F. Parrott, Superintendent; Gordon Lee, Treas-

NOTICE.

The grounds and pavilion at Iceville are now handsomely fitted up and ready for use for picnics and social parties. Arrangements can be made at office of Atlanta City Brewing Co., Albert Steiner, Secretary. CONDUCTORS' PICNIC.

New Holland Springs Adults, 75; children, 2

THE TWO MOST FAMOUS OF GEORGIA SCHOOLMASTERS

Of the Old Regime, When Academ for Higher Education and Teachers Were Teachers.

Excepting, perhaps, one man, the two most lmasters in Georgia history are William McWhir and Dr. C. P. Beman The possible exception is, of course, Dr

Moses Waddell. But McWhir and Beman will be remen ed as the best types of preceptors under the old academy system. They taught pupils that became prominent afterwards in every walk



of public and private life, and their fame was not bounded by state lines. They were born

teachers, both of them.

They both mingled preaching, to a comparatively limited extent, with their teaching. Both, it happens, were Presbyterians—no less an honor to their church than to the more wordly professions in which both were more prominent.

wordly professions in which both were more prominent.

Stern disciplinarians, mindful of Solomon's injunction about sparing the rod; honest as daylight; and wearing under brusque manners and faces that inspired awe in the schoolroom, the kindest and best of hearts.

Both men of remarkably vigorous constitution, mental and physical; thorough and painstaking in their methods of teaching; plain, honest, strong-minded men.

They thrashed and educated governors, congressmen, judges, United States senators—and did much, I have no doubt, to develop and strengthen the better qualities that afterwards made them great.

ade them great.

For the sketch of Dr. McWhir I am in-

For the sketch of Dr. McWhir I am inslebted mainly to State School Commissioner.
Bradwell, whose home is in Liberty county.
The account was published in Savannah in
1851, and reprinted a year or two ago in Mr.
Bradwell's paper, The Hinesville Gazette.
The picture is from White's statistics.

"I was nine years old when Dr. McWhir
dled," adds the commissioner, "and have seen
him often. He wore trousers that came about
halfway between his knees and his ankles—a
sort of compromise between the old and the
modern fashion—and his coat was made to
come just as far down his legs as the trousers
did. He carried a gold-snuff box and dipped
snuff constantly; having a special pocket
made in his coat, on the left side, for the snuff
box."

The sketch of Dr. Beman is taken from The Southern Presbyterian, published in Columbia, S. C. The portrait is from a photograph now in possession of Dr. Beman's family—the only picture, I believe, that he ever had taken. William McWhir. Dr. McWhir was born in the county of An-

trim, Ireland, on the 9th of September, 1759. He died at the residence of Roswell King, in Liberty county, January 31, 1851, nearly ninety-two years old.

Dr.McWhir received his collegiate education

at the College of Belfast, and after pursuing logical course, partly in Scotland, wa sed to preach the gospel by the presbytery In 1783, at the close of the war of the revo-

lution, he came to America and settled at Alexandria, Va. For ten years he conducted public academy there, of which President Washington was a trusted

During this period Dr. McWhir came to know Washington intimately, and was frequently a guest at Mount Vernon.

In 1793 he traveled on horseback to Augusta, Ga., intending to take charge of Richmond settling in Augusta, he went to Sunbury. There he opened a school and continued to teach until he removed to his farm at Springar Sunbury, where he then taugh with great success.

At Sunbury he married Mary, widow of Colonel John Baker-the revolutionary hero that Baker county was named after in 1825. Dr. McWhir's success as a teacher was

eminent, and such was his reputation that many scholars came to him from other states. Dr. McWhir's attainments were principally in the languages, and, as a Greek and Latin scholar, he stood without a rival. In the course of education he was always deeply

About the year 1819 he visited New York, his prominent object being to test the Lancasterian system of instruction, then a matter of general inquiry and interest, and in this



object he was assisted by the distinguished jurist, Judge Ambrose Spencer, and also by the celebrated De Witt Clinton, then governor DR. BEMAN.

of New York. of New York.

After the death of his wife, in 1819, he visited his brother in Ireland, and traveled extensively in Ireland, England and Scotland.

In London he was attacked by robbers, who fractured one of his hip joints, the consequence

fractured one of his hip joints, the consequence of which was a permanent lameness. In 1823 or '24 he visited Florida, preached at Mandarim, St. Augustine and that vicinity, and wasthe founder of a church at Mandarim—the first Presbyterian church in Florida. It was due mainly to his efforts that the church of the state of of th at St. Augustine was soon afterwards founded.

Dr. McWhir never had a regular pastoral charge; nevertheless he continued to the day of his death a member of the presbytery, within the bounds of which he lived, and he

requently in synod and a commissioner e general assembly. The boards of the church found in him a willing contributor, and considering his means, which never were large, few men ever gare, so more to religious and benevolent objects. Until within the last ten or fifteen years of his life he preached occasionally, chiefly at destitute places, and at his death he was the oldest Presbyterian minister in the United States.

The honorary degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by the trustees of Franklin college about the year 1833.

At the age of nearly ninety, Dr. McWhir was yoluntary colporteur of the American

he was too feeble to labor.

The name of no man in Georgia—excepting possibly Dr. Waddell—has been more intimately identified with the cause of education.

As a teacher his merits were thoroughness of discipline, such as would be in these days esteemed too rigorous. He never enjoyed much reputation as a preacher, owing no doubt to the want of ready eloquence and the almost entire absence of that faculty called imagination.

His correspondence, which was left mostly in the hands of his friend, Rev. C. C. Jones, was very extensive, and embraced within its range several distinguished men—among them range several distinguished men—among them General Washington, Dr. Chalmers, and Sir John Sinclair.

Dr. McWhir left no descendants, though his wife had quite a family of children by her first husband.

first husband.

His death seems not to have been the result of any particular disease, but followed rather the exhaustion of nature and the wearing out of his physical powers.

His funeral services were conducted by Rev.

I. S. K. Axson, at Midway church, on the 2d of February, 1851, and thence his remains were carried and interred beside those of his wife, at Sunbury, Liberty county.

Dr. Beman.

Dr. Beman. Carlisle Pollock Beman was born on the 5th of May, 1797, at Hampton, in Washington county, New York. He was the seventh and last child by the marriage of Samuel Beman and Silence Douglas. The blood of the impetuous Welsh and of the strong-willed Scotch mingled in his veins. The parents of Silence Douglas came of Scotch descent. Samuel Beman was of Welsh parentage. Death deprived Carlisle, while very young, of a mother's care and love.

C. P. Beman was sent when eleven years old to a school at West Granville taught by Mr. Salem Town. He left this institution at the close of 1840, having enjoyed its excellent advantages about three years. From this time till the fall of 1842 he remained at hom working on his father's farm at Hampton. Doubtless the vigor of body which Dr. Ben so remarkably possessed almost to the day of his death was largely due to the strengthen ing toil of these months spent in rural service But Carlisle was destined to other work than that of cultivating the soil. He was to be a cultivator of mind and a sower of truth. This became apparent soon after his arrival in

Georgia in 1812 about the close of the year. Nathan S. S. Beman graduated, became a minster in the Congregational church, • • • Nathan S. S. Beman graduated, became a minster in the Congregational church, and the pastor of a congregation in Portland, Me. Joseph Bryan became a member of the Presbyterian church, and being successful in business and happy in making an influential marriage connexion, indulged his love of religion and Presbyterianism by a most generous Christian hospitality. Pastor Beman needs rest and change of scene, and of all places in the world comes to Washington, Wilkes county, Georgia, to seek them. There he meets the hospitable Mr. Joseph Bryan, who never neglected an opportunity to bring a minister, and especially a Calvinistic minister, to his home. The cordial invitation is accepted, and the result of the visit to Mr. Bryan's home near Mount Zion, in Hancock county, was that the Rev. N. S. S. Beman, after his return to Portland, spent only half a year there, and in the fall of 1812 came back to Mr. Bryan's with his family and with C. P. Beman—then in his seventeenth year. Forthwith the talented and energetic divine opened a shool and organized a church. About the church the name of Mount Zion. Judge Absolom H. Chappell says: "The academy was opened and went into operation on the first Monday of December, 1812. It was the design from the outset that it should be a permanent school of the very highest order, and it was soon made such by the extraordinary talents. Monday of December, 1812. It was the design from the outset that it should be a permanent school of the very highest order, and it was soon made such by the extraordinary talents, qualifications and energy of the elder Beman as its head, aided by subordinates of thorough attainments of the first caste of character and of the greatest zeal and assiduity in the discharge of their duty. When I commenced going to school there early in the spring of 1813, the institution was already in a flourishing condition, and filled to overflowing with pupils from far and near. This rapid success was owing in part to the high and just reputation which it at once acquired, and in part also to the fact that it met a great want of the times—there being at that date no other classical school in all the up-country, the college itself at Athens being in a state of collapse, which lasted for years. Upon my entrance I found young Carlisle P. Beman already in the institution and in harness, hard at work both as an usher and a student, getting and reciting lessons regularly in the classes to which he belonged, and also regularly hearing the recitations of other classes. His advancement and proficiency in his studies were very great for his age, and the other boys felt no little admiration for his superior scholarship and for his alacrity and manliness in his ever recurring alternations from saying to hearing lessons—in both which he invariably ac-

ever recurring alternations from saying to hearing lessons—in both which he invariably acquitted himself surpassingly well. In 1815, Carlisle was called back by his father to the north and sent to Middlebury college in Vermont. At this institution he graduated in 1818 with the first honor, as his brother Nathan did ten years before. Returning to the south at the conclusion of his college course, the subject of our memoir took charge in 1820 of the male department in Mt. Zion High school. His brother continued in the rectorship of the memorable institution and taught the female department for the succeeding two years. At the close of these he accepted a call from Troy, N. Y., and Carlisle assumed the sole charge of the high school, so fully identified with the name of Beman. In 1824 he took charge of the academy at Eatonton. There he labored with great success for two years. Before his removal to Eatonton he was, December 30, 1823, joined in marriage to Avis DeWitt. Though in force of character she was fully the peer of her noble husband, yet so great was her amiability that she nassed through life.

Though in force of character she was fully the peer of her noble husband, yet so great was her amiability that she passed through life, the writer believes, without ever having become the object of an unkind feeling. She made for her husband, the greatest of earthly blessings, home to be delightful. The Rev. William Flinn, of New Orleans, who was for many years pastor of the church in Milledge-ville, writes of Dr. Beman's family thus: "No one who ever enjoyed his hospitality, even for a short time, could leave his door without carrying with him the impression that his home was a happy one where order and peace and love presided. He was blessed of God with one of the gentlest, purest and best of

carrying with him the impression that his home was a happy one where order and peace and love presided. He was blessed of God with one of the gentlest, purest and best of women for a wife, and surrounded with children worthy of their parentage."

His health failing at Eatonton, Dr. Beman went north for recreation in the summer of 1826. On his return from this, his last visit to his native state, he found that the institution at Mt. Zion had greatly receded from the flourishing condition in which he had left it to go to Eatonton. He consented, however, to accept its rectorship, and under his auspices the school was soon elevated to its old prosperity. In 1835 Dr. Beman took charge of the manual labor school at Midway. This germ developed under his management into Oglethorpe university. Dr. Beman was the first president of Oglethorpe, and guided its interests in a path of great progress and prosperity for four years. Differences of opinion touching the action of the general assembly that divided the church in 1837, marring the harmony of the faculty, led to his resignation. He next took the rectorship of the high school in LaGrange. Here he labored from 1840 to the close of 1844, when he left the institution in a flourishing condition. In 1846 Dr. Beman founded the Villa school. This was designed to be a select school, consisting of a limited number of pupils, all to be taken

institution in a flourishing condition. In 1846 Dr. Beman founded the Villa school. This was designed to be a select school, consisting of a limited number of pupils, all to be taken into the rector's family. From this plan the doctor was forced by the urgency of applicants to depart, to the extent of employing an assistant teacher, and placing him at the house of Mrs. Jane Smith (afterwards Mrs. Ponce), which happened to be as near the academy as his own, in charge of more than a dozen boys. Never was enterprise more successfull than the Villa school, and its success was not greater than its merit. The care and labor it imposed on Mrs. Beman was the great obstacle to its continuance, and in 1857, when Rev. Francis P. Mullally, who had for five years been the doctor's assistant, felt called to Columbia to study for the ministry, the Villa school was discontinued.

While Dr. Beman was moved by the consideration of what was due to his family to give up a charge which was a source of the greatest pleasure to himself, it means the Lord

only intended to rid the Villa of pupils in order to prepare it for the visitation of death, and to call him from imparting instruction that he might enter the school of affliction, to be taught himself the severest lessons of sublime resignation, patience and trust. Very soon his son, Edward D. Beman, M. D., a noble young man, a graduate of Franklin college and of the Philadelphia Medical college, and his only daughter, Miss Kate D. Beman, whose amiability and culture were in the highest degree endearing, were within the space of three days torn from his embrace. Not many months after, his son, Thomas S. Beman, fell on the field of battle in defense of his native land. Then, in about three months after the death of her husband, Mrs. Thomas S. Beman, a worthy daughter of the Rev. Dr. Preston, well known as the late honored and beloved pastor of the Independent Presbyterian church at Savannah, was taken away, leaving three infant children. To all this was soon added the departure to the Father's house above of Dr. Beman's own bosom companion. Through these multiplied personal bereavements, and through the destructive and cruel storm of internecine strife which, since 1860, has been piteously sweeping over the land, this brave man stood firm in the confidence of a divine faith, a grand exemplification of the power of Christianity. Those who have had the happiness of sitting under Dr. Beman's ministry during the last years of his life, describe it as possessing a sweet tenderness and a depth of compassion such as only the school of suffering can impart. It was under the chastening rod that Dr. Beman was licensed to preach by the preschutary of Honewell at Bethany church

trust in the Savior, at least to contess him before men.

Dr. Beman was licensed to preach by the presbytery of Hopewell at Bethany church in 1823, and was ordained pastor of the same church about one year after. Through all his career he devoted much of his strength to the work of proclaiming the good tidings. The churches of South Liberty, Bethany, Mt. Zion, Scottsboro, LaGrange, Brainard, West Point and Sparta cherish his memory as that of an able minister of the New Testament. In the last years of his life he taught the school and preached to the church at Mt. Zion. The very near approach of death relieved him from the former, only death itself from the latter, charge.

In the fall of 1855 he was moderator of the In the fall of 1855 he was moderator of the synod of Georgia, which sat that year in La-Grange. There was a good deal of earnest debate at that meeting on some questions of public interest, and all were impressed with the great dignity and impartiality with which he presided. Instances have been communicated to the writer in which, calmly rising just as the vote was about to be taken, he completely changed the judgment of his presbytery on matters of grave importance.

As a scholar Dr. Beman was remarkable, not so much for his superiority in any one branch of the ordinary curriculum, as for his wonderful proficiency in all the studies embraced in the usual college course. He, in a

braced in the usual college course. He, in a sense, combined in himself a whole faculty, those sense, combined in himself a whole faculty, those who prepared under him for the higher classes in Yale not only found that they fared as well as if they had been in that institution with its large and able corps of professors during the years previous to their entrance, but also that so far as the study of books is concerned they could have learned as much had they continued under him instead of going to college.

The well-known success of Dr. Beman as a teacher was the result of unfaltering courage.

teacher was the result of unfaltering courage, constant faithfulness, and sincere kindness. No pressure could cause him to disobey his convictions of duty. He is one man whom none ever accused of partiality. We never met one of his pupils who did not profess to entertain to him the year highest rearrance. of his pupils who did not profess to entertain for him the very highest reverence. The num-ber of requests he received from the young men who had been under his charge to per-form the marriage service in their case, was a convincing evidence that his pupils bore with them, when they went from under his govern-ment to enter college—or to go out into the busy world, the warmest admiration for their famous teacher. famous teacher.
Dr. Beman loved his adopted state, and

Dr. Beman loved his adopted state, and earnestly espoused the cause of Georgia, and as he sincerely believed, of right in the late terrible struggle. When disaster and defeat came, calmly facing and adapting himself to the tremendous change, he bowed to the decree of God submissively.

Having served his generation, on a beautiful Sabbath morning, the 12th of December, 1875, he entered into his rest. To him heaven is in every sense home. There, besides the dear ones aiready mentioned, he found two of his children who were taken in infancy by the good Shepherd to the fold above. Only one of Dr. Beman's children, Major Henry D. Beman, survives him. His three grand-children, orphaned by the death of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Beman, find the loss of their parents canceled, as far as such a loss can be, in the affectionate care of their excellent uncle, Major Beman, and his accomplished e, Major Beman, and his acc

That tired, languid feeling and dull head-ache is very disagreeable. Take two of Car-ter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good:

FINANCE AND COMM BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, April 25, 1891.

The Woodstock Iron Company has a good many shareholders in this vicinity, and it may be interesting to them to know that there is a movement on foot to adopt such measures at a meeting of the stockholders, to be held at an early day, as will put the company in a much stronger position than it now holds. The stock of the company is quoted nominally at 10, but there is really no trading in it. The two large furnaces at Anniston are out of blust, and it may be said have never really been in operation. The company has never, since their erection, had sufficient working capital to operate them with, and for this reason they have remained file, but the plan proposed, and which we are not at liberty to make known just now, will supply this deficiency. The price of iron is low, but with the advantage of owning its own ore beds and other raw material, with cheap fuel and ample commercial capital. Woodstock should be able to regain its former position of being one of the most prosperous enterprises in the south.

Central railroad stock is somewhat weak, offerings.

sition of being one of the moss prospects in the south.

Central railroad stock is somewhat weak, offering being few this week and with few buyers in the market There is practically nothing doing in investment is curities. Speculatives have held strong in financia centers, notwithstanding the continued outdow of gol and the increasing prospect for tight money in the near and the increasing prospector to the future.

Money is still in good supply, but loans are closely scrutinized, and bankers are keeping their funds well in hand so as to provide means for mercantile and industrial uses as the season advances.

New York exchange buying at par, selling at \$1.50@ 72.50 \$1000 premium.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

Atlanta 8s, 1882.101
Atlanta 7s, 1994.117
Atlanta 7s, 1994.117
Atlanta Nat'l...350
Atlanta B. Co...130
Ger. L'né B. Co...130
Merch Bank...150
Bank S. of Ga...150
Gaie City Nat...145
Capitol City ...120½
Capitol City ...

THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock NEW YORK, April 25.—The stock market continu NEW YORK, April 25.—The stock market continued to develop favorably, and today, for a time at least, displayed great strength with good buying for both sides of the account, and later, despite the heavy realizations, maintained most of the advances made during the early trading, and finally closed with many stocks at the highest points reached during the week. The demand for stocks after the strong opening which was made at advances over last evening's figures of from ½ to ½ per cent, was most urgent and well distributed, and the business resulted in a uniform advance of large fractions in all the leading shares. Realizations themset in, however, and some stocks were brought down below the opening prices, but the bank statement raffled the list again, and despite the continued selling for the long account maintained most of the early gains to the end. The Industrials were not prominent at any time. The market closed active and steady to firm generally, at fractions above the first figures. The news from the coal districts indicates that the proposed strike on Maylat is likely to prove a fizzle, as the miners from New Straitsville district have already agreed to last year's basis, and it is announced that other districts are arranging to do the same in a few days. The final

1866--CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.-189

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, FURNITURE

The period of the world's history through which we are passing may fitly be termed the age of competition. In the comme cial world it seems that every man's hand is against his neighbor We are brought face to face with a fierce struggle in many cases existence. No firm can escape the biding law of modern commen They will have to put their best foot forward to keep their old tomers and make new ones. The only legitimate way for any firm do this is to cultivate confidence between the customer and its This can only be done by treating customers fairly and looking ho estly after their interests. This course we adopted twenty-six ve ago, and which we shall and will follow as long as we are in the trad We handle only such goods as we can honestly recommend. We take no chances on shoddies or auction goods. We invite all kinds of con petition. We feel pleasant to all and certainly we can afford to do as our trade is growing continuously larger and larger. This see larger than last, and so on, as it has been from the beginning. Our en tal is ample and we, in every way, save to the trade by discounts, et hence we can and do sell good goods in many instances as low as so pay for lower grades. Let it be noted by the trade that we will n sell shoddy goods, but any child can buy from us good goods as low the most veritable shopper can buy them elsewhere. See our goo before placing your orders. The prices will please you.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON&

changes are generally small fractions, but Norther Pacific preferred is up 1½, Louisville, New Albany an Chicago 1½, and Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago ay St. Louis preferred 4 per cent. The trading extende to 228,193 listed, and 12,791 unlisted shares. Exchange steady at 455½@488½; commercial bills 4814@487½.

'Money casy at 3. Sub-treasury balances: Coin, \$137,329,000; currency, 19,435,000. Governments dull: 48 121:4167 100. Governments dull; 4s 121; 4)4s 102, State bonds neglected

Weekly Bank Statement. specie decrease.
Legal tenders increase
Legal tenders increase
Legal tenders increase
Legal tenders increase
4,763,500
Circulation decrease.
27,100
Banks now hold \$6,975,125 in excess of the legal re-

THE COTTON MARKETS. CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, April 25,

RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCK. 1891 | 1890 | 1891 | 1890 | 1891 | 1890 8386 : 2287 20095 11565 515046 257517 Total The following are the closing quotations of future oction in New Orleans today:

.. July ..

Stock on hand..... 10,708 Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

delivery 454-54, value; November and December de-livery 454-54, buyers; futures closed quiet. NEW YORK, April 25—Cotton dull; sales 171 bales; middling uplands 8%; Orleans 95-16; net receipts 301: gross 509; stock— GALVESTON, April 25—Cotton steady; middling 8-16; net receipts 1,238 bales; gross 1,239; sales 256; stock 31,446. stock 31,445.

NORFOLK, April 25—Cotton dull; middling 8½; net receipts 624 bales; gross 624; stock 5,448; sales 371; exports coastwise 355.

BALTIMORE, April 28—Cotton nominal; middling 8½; net receipts none bales; gross 88s; sales none; to spinners -; stock 3,30; caports coastwise 309.

BOSTON, April 25—Cotton quiet; middling 8½; net receipts 505 bales; gross 2,013; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 2,014.

WILMINGTON. April 25—Cotton quiet; middling 8.

exports to Great Britain 2,014.

WILMINGTON, April 25 — Cotton quiet;
8%; net receipts 134 bales; gross 134; sales n
7,607.

7,607.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25—Cotton quiet; middling 9%; net receipts 433 bales; gross 4386; stock 9,340.

SAVANNAH, April 25—Cotton quiet; middling 8%; net receipts 1,704 bales; gross 1,704; sales 475; stock 34,642; exports to continent 5,011.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25—Cotton dull; middling 8 7-16; net receipts 1,427 bales; gross 1,746; sales 1,400; stock 214,156; exports to Great Britain 9,839; coastwise 975.

AUGUSTA, April 25—Cotton steady; middling 8%; net receipts 241 bales; shipments 467; sales 354; stock 22,617. CHARLESTON, April 25—Cotton quiet; middling 8%; net receipts 1,454 bales; gross 1,464; sales none; stock 31,287; exports to continent 2,231.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in CHICAGO. April 23.—This was a field day for the bears in all the grain pits; and provisions even, which were inclined to be dull and steady, finally caught the infection and went off moderately. The net result of the day's trading was a loss of 2% in the prices of the day's trading was a loss of 2% in the prices of wheat, 2% in corn, and 3% in oats. The news of the day was unusually bearish. The crop reports were rosy, recelpts in the northwest were heavy, English markets were lower, and exports for the week were disappointing. About the only encouragement for advocates of higher prices was the reported advance at Paris and Berlin and a private report of frost damage in Kentucky. July wheat started at 108%, sold to 108%, up speedily to 109%, then started down again. There were brief halts and moderate reactions at 108% "mut". were brief halts and moderate reactions at 108%, "put" price at 108, at 107%, at 107% and at 106%. From the latter figure there was a rally to 107, but this was lost near the close, which was easy at practically the lowest prices of the day. The bears sold wheat right and left, took it in on bad breaks, and again threw it on the market whenever there was a suspicion of a rally. Their power increased constantly, and before the session ended they were apparently in complete control. There was free selling also credited to New York parties, and some wheat held by interior traders was closed out, on which stop-loss limits had been placed. Corn was as weak as wheat. The liquidation by "longs" and the selling by bears were too great for the small buying demand to overcome. July started at 65%, sold at 66%, but was off to 64% before the session ended, when prices were 14c higher. derate reactions at 108%, "pu

69/4, sold at 69%, but was on to 64/4 before the session ended, when prices were 1/4 higher. Outs news was all favorable to the bears, who ham-mered the market throughout the session. Provisions were comparatively dull. July pork started at \$13.071/2, sold to \$13.15, and was off later to \$12.92\(\frac{1}{2}\). The weakness of corn and other grains counted against the market, but there was no heavy selling. The close shows a loss, compared with yesterday, of

25c in pork, 10c in lard, and 10@12\(\)c in ribs.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today:

WHEAT— Opening. Highest. Closing. 53% 53 61 8136 81 47% 6 80 7 10 7 35 6 3214 6 6214 6 9215

The Petroleum Market NEW YORK, April 25—The petroleum market toda was neglected throughout, no transactions being re-corded, and not even a bid or offer being made fo-either Lima or Pennsylvania oil.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS. ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, April 25—Flour, southern dull and weak; common to fair extra \$4.35@4.85; good to choice \$4.25@6.25. Wheat, spot dull, lower and weak; No. 3red 123½ for feel 23½ for store; options weak all through the day and closed \$6.01c down through weaker cables, fine weather yeast and fewer operating orders; No. 3 red May 121½; June 18%; July 135½. Corn, spot firm but quiet; No. 2 of in elevator; options ruled weak and \$4.01½ com with freer supplies offered and a scarcity of buyers; April 83; May 73; Jone 58; July 73. Osts, spot dull and lover; options dull and weaker; May 36½; June 58; July 58½; No. 2 spot 61½663; mixed western 58@54, Hops firm but quiet; state common to choice 24@32, Pacific ceast 34@32.

1996;1994; May 1635; July 1025:6:1025; August 1994; Corn opened 5:600; lower and closed 2:600 clower than vesterday; No. 2 mixed cash 6:6073; May 6:15; July 6:35. Osta closed at the lowest of the day; No. 2 cash 5:55; May 5:15; July 4:14;

ATLANTA, April 25 Flour - First patent \$8.50; second patent \$8.50; extra fancy \$5.75; inner, \$5.56; inmily 5:475. Corn - No. 2 white 5:c; mixed Second patent \$6.00; extra fancy \$5.75; inner, \$5.56; inmily 5:475. Corn - No. 2 white 5:c; mixed Second patent \$6.00; extra fancy \$5.75; inner, \$5.56; inmili 5:475. Corn - No. 2 white 5:c; choice timothy, singli bales, \$1.20; No. 1 timothy, small bales, \$1.20; No. 1 timothy, small bales, \$1.20; inmili saick, \$1.50. Corn seed manifestal \$1.50; was feed—\$1.55 mixed Sec. Wheat bran-Large sacks \$1.60; small sacks \$1.50. Cotton seed manifestal \$1.50; was feed—\$1.55 mixed—\$1.55 mixed—\$1

March 3.- The follo

bullega, who, to judg

given up his superst

manhood. This pa member nothing of

member nothing of tells me. She claisearch of a frindly two great deserts awed only by a cur "Having been or a drop of water for what she supposed coming from an ea impulse was to fly clous charge, as t mind but that the her own tibe in us.

might take. I could distinctly

desert. After set the burning set for which she nov verish and almost charge had cried

ows: Flour easier; winter patents \$ patents \$4.8665.10; bakers \$3.363.78 wheat 1094; No. 2 red 110@112. No. 2 oats 51½.

CINCINNATI, April 25—Flour low Groceries

NEW ORLBANS, April 25—Coffee and to fair 18%@19%. Sugar steady, kettle strictly prime 4 5-16; fair 3%; common to good common 3%; plantation granulated 4 5-16; choice where the strictly of th

ers' A 47-16; cut loaf 51

Provisions.

NEW YORK, April 25—Pork firm; dema-old \$11.25611.25: new \$13.756.214.50; extra-12.25. Middles dull but firm; short dar weaker but quiet; western steam 6.7%; du-options, May 6.96; June 7.11; July 7.25. ATLANTA, April 25—Clear rits sides, cured bellies 8.46. Sugar-oured hams 10.00 ing to brand and average; California bacon 3.9c. Lard—Pure leaf 9c. leaf &c. re-CHICAGO, April 25—Cash quotations lows: Mess pork \$12.569.12—5. Lard &13. loose 6.206.6.30. Dry sait shoulders be short clear sides boxed 6.1566.55. CINCINNATI, April 25—Pork lower to Lard dull and heavy; current make 5.3. neglected; short ribs 6.371. Bacon is and easier abort clear 7.371.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, April 25 Turpenting rosin firm; strained \$1.25; good strained at \$1.35; crude surpentine firm; hand \$2.25; virgin \$2.25.

[INEW YORK, April 25—Rosin dull but mon to good strained \$1.65@1.70; surpaints steady at 400.462.

CHARLESTON, April 25—Turpentine rosin firm; good strained \$1.40.

SAVANNAH, April 25—Turpentine steady at \$1.82.2@1.62.45.

Country Produce.

Country Produce Fruits and Confections

ATLANTA, April 25. Apples — Cheles de bbl. Lemons—\$5.00@\$5.50. Oranges—16.00. Cocoanuta—5c. Pineapples—18.02 Bananas—Selected \$1.850@2.50. Pineapples—18.02 New California \$2.75; '5 boxes \$1.55; 'b oxes \$1.55; 'b oxes \$1.55; 'b oxes monds 15c; pecans 12@16c; Brasil is; walnuts 16c. Peanuts—Virginia, lasty \$6.7c; North Carotina 5a5c.

Ladders for Sale at McNeal's wall paper and paint store hall street. Don't fail to read Hawkes' ad. It will

Friendship rings, big stock, at 3 Berkele's, 93 Whitehall street. Elegant Building Lots.

Look abour advertisement and see our offer of beautiful, cheap building lots of vard. It will pay you. A rare chance. Hanye Lots at Edgewood at Au by Sam'l W. Goode & Co., Wednesday to'clock p. m. Free ride on Georg rains leaving union depot at 12 o'clock

Our manufacturing department is and we are prepared to furnish new and designs in diamond and other fine Maier & Berkele, & Whitehall street. Change of Schedule.

The vestibuled limited train on the sand Danville road, which heretographics is

at 10:10 o'clock a. m., city time, o

we are n the comm his neighbor many cases lern commerc

their old for any firm mer and itse nd looking he venty-six ye ire in the tra end. We ta l kinds of c afford to do . This sea ning. Our e discounts, e as low as s at we will

0N&C

goods as low

See our go

- Turpentine

s 12½@13c. But e Tennessee 29 Hens 30a32½; you to Dressed pointickens 15c. et potatoes 75

Confections

pples — Choice
Oranges — Fin

apples — \$1.50.20

Pigs 13.21

\$1.75; 14 boxe

itron — \$0.2050

Brazil 15c; ab
rinia, ianoy ha

s'ad. It will stock, at 1

LOBULLEGA'S STORY.

The Trip Across the Parched Desert—The Trip Back When Manhood Was Reached.

EERSTELING, South African Republic, March 3.—The following was related to me by my most daring hunter and servant, one Lobullega, who, to judge from appearance, had given up his superstitious ideas long ago and embraced Christianity.

embraced Christianity.

His life history as related by himself, is interesting though somewhat incredulous. This is the story from his lips: "I was the weakest of the two, being twins, and according to our customs was doomed to be killed. My father are a manufactured by the state of the story mother customs." was a paramount chief and my mother one of his favorite wives. My mother did not want me killed but dared say nothing to the chief, but through the fidelity and great love of an old friend I was saved. This woman had known my mother long and agreed to take me away and remain in hiding until I reached manhood. This part of my life I of course re-

known my mounter tong and agreed to take me away and remain in hiding until I reached manhood. This part of my life I of course remember nothing of but repeat what my nurse tells me. She claims to have wandered in search of a frindly tribe and shelter through two great deserts and on one occasion was saved only by a curious incident.

"Having been over thirty-six hours without a drop of water for me or herself, she noticed what she supposed to be a band of horsemen coming from an easterly direction. Her first impulse was to fly and save herself and precious charge, as there was no doubt in her mind but that the horsemen were people from her own tribe in persuit. She ran to a mound of grass and crouched behind that, keeping a watchful eye on the direction the horsemen might take. In about twenty minutes she could distinctly see the first of the supposed horsemen, and great was her joy and surprise to find they were only 'spring boeks,' (so called by the Boers), an antelope similar to deer. She knew that by following them she would be led the shortest way out of the desert. After several hours of toil through the burning sand she espied a speck for which she now directed her course in a feverish and almost exhausted condition. Her charge had cried until it could cry no longer, and she noticed that the poor child's lips were swollen and cracked from thirst, hers being in the same state. After what seemed miles and miles traveled, she reached the speck, and it proved to be an oasis with some four to fivo acres in the spot. The trees were about twice the height of a man and very thorny, and near the center of the spot was a large pool of water. She at once tasted the water, which proved to be sweet, and, though lukewarm, put new life into her exhausted body. She gave the boy, and drank herself in small draughts, until both were satisfied, and, after a scanty repast of mealie, cooked to a thick mush, continued her journey in a southeasterly direction, as the antelope had gone that way.

"She finally reached a dense g

"She finally reached a dense growth of underbrush, and being unable to proceed further, sank down in a delirious fever from which she recovered to find herself and boy cared for by some refugee Matabele Kaffirs. She lived with these people many moons (months), until the boy reached manhood, when she told him the story of his life. The story of her coming among these people had long been told me and agreed in every respect with that my nurse. ong these people had long continues, seed in every respect with that my nurse, som I had believed until this time to be my whom I had believed until this time to be my mother, told. I grew up to what you see now, a well-made man physically, and like the tribe I had lived with except in features, which difference you can notice. [I am told by his adopted tribe that he proved to be the best hunter in the country and in battle was equal to a dozen of their best warriors.] However, the day came when I was left an orphan entirely, my foster mother being taken by surprise one day, while on the banks of the Crocodile river, by a huge crocodile and was carried away before any assistance could reach her. prise one day, white on the banks of the Crocodile river, by a huge crocodile and was carried
away before any assistance could reach her.
Her loss seemed to craze me and I wandered
for days up and down the banks of the river
seeking to kill the monster that had carried off
my foster mother to whom I had grown to love
fondly. I was told by one of the
kraal, where I had lived, that during this
time I cared nothing for food and could be
hardly prevailed upon to eat anything which
those who loved me so much had volunteered
to give me, and that during this period I had
killed five or more of these monsters, thereby
exposing myself to more than ordinary danger.
After a few weeks of these wanderings I came
to feel like my former self, and determined to
leave a spot that brought me such sad remembrances. I went to Marabastadt and engaged
with some transport riders, went to Pretoria
with lumber and there engaged myself to a
transport rider named Arensdorf, with whom
I dwelt for about four years, carrying merchandise.

"During this time I was christened and

"During this time I was christened and adopted religion. I afterwards met 'Dick' (all I ever heard him called), a diamond-digger, who came here from Australia, and went with him on four trips to the interior. On our fourth trip we came upon a desert just like the one described by my foster mother, and this kindled a desire in my breast to go further and try to find the tribe to which I belonged." In accordance with which he left the party, and nothing was heard of him for fully a year after. I met him on one of my

the party, and nothing was heard of him for fully a year after. I met him on one of my trips in the Zoutpausburg district and engaged him to accompany me as chief hunter and guide. During this trip he related to me the experiences of his trip home.

"I was accompaied by young Mr. Judson, a brave and adventurous young man twenty-two years of age, who had come to this country from Australia with Mr. 'Dick.' We traveled for seven days through hostile tribes, and had a hard time getting food, having to live on watermelons and green corn, which we stole at night, roasting the corn when we felt we were at a safe distance from the kraals.

"We traveled at night also, and lay concealed."

hard time getting food, having to live on watermelons and green corn, which we stole at night, roasting the corn when we felt we were at a safe distance from the kraals.

"We traveled at night also, and lay concealed during the days. On the seventh day we gained the top of a mountain range just as the sun, was directly over us, and saw at our feet huts which were shaped like those sometimes found near missionary stations. They were dome-shaped, the root resting on a circular wall about four feet high and made of limbs of trees interlaced with wattles and besmeared with 'clay. The description of my native home given me by my mother' tallied exactly with this view; there were the huts on the north side of a chain of mountains that we shaped like a snake, the sun, when at its highest, was directly over them, and I felt we must be near my own tribe. We followed the direction my 'nxother' had given me, and in a short time found ourselves before a great palisatile of bamboos, enclosing about 4,000 huts, such as we first saw when on the mountains. I explained again to my good friend the danger he was incurring by going on with me, and begged him to wait until I had seen my mother, and then we would return, but all to no avail. He seemed to delight in being in danger, and the mention of danger would put new life in him instantly. I had seen my mother, and then we would return, but all to no avail. He seemed to delight in being in danger, and the mention of danger would put new life in him instantly. I have never met with such a man before; he would make a grand chief. We proceeded, a di found that something unusual was taking po ce, and upon inquiry was told that the new king a half brother mine from another of my father's wives). The king had assembled all the impi and had ordered all the abatakatis (chief wizards) of the tribe to come for the purpose of smelling pat the malefactors who had caused the death of the old king (who was, as I soon learned, my itself and had rapidly risen in the king's favor was one of his

my chest and a half moon on my back which is always placed on the heirs to the throne. Mambarra was now fully satisfied, and told me to remain hid in his hut until he-could see the rest of the commanders and tell them the news, and ascertain whether they would lead their regiments in my delense. I told him I had not come to claim the throne, but to see my mother and take her with me to a better country. Atthis Mambarra appeared confused, and after a few moments told me that my mother had died many moons past. I was terribly grieved, for I had never thought of her dying, and for a moment did not know what to do. 'When I recovered I proposed to Judson that we go back at once. He stared at me in surprise, and said:

"'So you are going to be a coward at the most intoresting moment, eh? Well, do what you please, but I am going to see this feast, if I have to remain alone."

"This was more than I could bear and I told him we would stay, come what may. At this moment our retention was attracted by a dumb noise proceeding from the streets and upon looking out we saw three young girls almost naked, having only a monkey skin around their loins, beating drums, and behind them came a frightful looking old man riding an ox. He had only one eye; his face was deeply wrinkled and he had on the usual ornaments of a wizard, including an article I have never before seen on a wizard. It resembled a bagpipe, those used by the highland soldiers. He had it suspended from the shoulders and from the bagpipe a peculiar noise would issue at regular intervals, seemingly without interference by the old wizard.

"This was the chief wizard of the whole tribe, and his 'bagpine' was the instrument by which he 'smelled out' the malefactors and unlawful wizards. Behind him came a whole file of almost as repulsive low ing fiends as himself, numbering about twenty-five in all. They went through a the principal streets and one of them, leading the ox which was minus horns, being evidently well acquainted with the place, stopped before the hut of ea

young masses have followed the warriors, carrying their asségais, and stand waiting the end of the wizard's dance. The wizard has now worked himself into a wild frenzy, and soon falls prostrate to the ground, remaining perfectly still; now the warriors arise and tak-

now worked himself into a wild frenzy, and soon falls prostrate to the ground, remaining perfectly still; now the warriors arise and taking their assegais from the maidens, range themselves on each side of the king, joining the points of the assegais over his head, thereby forming an arch of steel.

The maidens now dance to and around the wizard, accompanying their dance with songs, and soon the old fiend arises, his bagpipe squealing as usual. While lying down he has ingeniously inserted a piece of looking-glass in the bag, which will show him the faces of the victims without his looking at them. Now commences the process of 'smelling out' the malefactors, which is nothing more than drawing suspects and enemies out of the ranks and killing them. Both the king's enemies and the wizard's are 'smelled out,' and certain death awaits any one who has been indiscret enough to have crossed in any way these two important personages. Followed by a few of his assistants, the chief wizard passes among the warriors, and after a short pantomime, a warrior, generally a fine one, is pointed out and led away by the assistants to be speared through and fed to the vultures and hyenas.

"Mr. Judson's blood was beginning to boil at this wanton act of murder so often repeated, and I wished we were safely away from the spot, for I knew trouble would take place at any moment. The old fiend was coming our way and I did all I could to quiet Judson and screen my own face. I remembered how Judson had laughed at the aftics of the wizard would ferget it, but he no sooner reached us than he began to 'smell' in the air, and finally pointed out Judson. Two assistants approached but did not know which of us was to be the victim, but Judson leveling his revolvers and commanded them to 'move on.' This the wizard would not do, but again pointed towards Judson.

"'All right, my hearties,' cried Judson leveling his revolver and centure and would her out 'move on.' This the wizard would not do, but again pointed towards Judson.

"'Then began a terri

at the old hend who I believe was killed instantly.

"Then began a terrific fight for life and among such a crowd of maddened men, two would have stood no show, but Mambarra had told his warriors of my coming and at the outbreak they helped us in the struggle. I lost sight of Judson in a short time, but could hear his revolver and voice at intervals and knew he was doing his best. I cried out to him in English to force his way towards the gates and fly to the mountains and I at once began to work my way in this directowards the gates and fly to the mountains and I at once began to work my way in this direction, which I reached with only this wound (pointing to a long scar down his chest). I hid in the mountains until day and began to hunt for Judson, but could not find any trace and returning to the kraal that night I learned from a woman that the white chief had escaped and with him Mambarra. I then turned my steps towards Pretoria, and after a severe journey finally reached that point. I have never seen Mr. Judson since, but heard that he got back safely, and had found gold near the Snake mountains. I shall always live among the whites now, and never want to visit my tribe again—Lobullega."

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LEMON ELIXIE.

Pleasant, Elegant, Reliable. Lemon Elixir.

For fevers, chills and malaria, take Lemon Elixir.

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BROOKLYN, Jan. 25, 1891.

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They also relieve Dis

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Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOE PID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bow and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take Only one pill a dose. Purely vogetable. Price 25 cents. CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop're, New York.

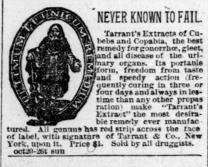
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That's positive remedy for the above discase; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOYTLES PRELY with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any suffers who will send my being remease and P.O. address.

ferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address, T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y. PORTLAND GLENHAVEN PARK is one of the prettiest additions to the city. Values are advancing rapper month. No interest, no taxes. Sure to increase 100 per a nit in the next year. For full particulars, maps, etc., or any information address Reed & Hobson, Portland, Ore.



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All new and very stylish in

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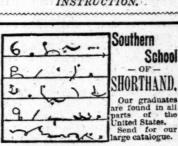
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ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 26, 1891.

Are the Democrats Preparing?

The type-written impulsiveness of J. B. Foraker in exalting Blaine above Harrison was a very interesting feature of the republican league convention which recently met in Cincinnati, and so was the attitude of a majority of the members, who howled with delight when the name of the ex-plumed knight was mentioned. But the most important feature of the affair, and one which the democrats should take serious note of, is the fact that this convention represented the energy and enthusiasm of the republican workers, and that it was not held for holi-

It may be said, therefore, that, merely as a political symptom, the meeting of the convention possesses a significance which the democrats should not lose sight of. But it is something more than a symptom. It marks on the part of the republican workers the opening of the campaign of 1892. The convention was made up of representatives of the republican leagues in all parts of the country, and the meeting was for the purpose of putting the machinery of the party in working order. The enthusiasm of the delegates, their confidence and their anxiety to enter on the campaign are matters of interest to the democratic leaders. The republican leagues are composed of the younger men of the party, they represent its workers, and the fact that they have entered on their campaign thus early in the season shows that a tremendous effort is to be made to

carry the country next year. We observe that there is no counter campaign movement on the part of the democrais. On the contrary, there seems to be disposition on the part of those who are supposed to control the organization to sit in the shade and consume the fruits of the victory of last November. The campaign thus far annears to be confined to an attempt on the part of certain democrats to slander and belittle other democrats who happen to have caught the eye and the ear of the country. An example of this patriotic policy may be seen in the slanderous attacks that have been made on Congressman Crisp, of Georgia, by The St. Louis Republic. Just how far this disreputable wrangle over the offices that are in sight will go, we cannot undertake to say. It has not the appearance of importance now, but there may be a reckless element behind the side whiskers to which Mannikin Jones is attached. At any rate, this slandering of democrats by democrats is not hurting the republicans, and it is not helping the democratic party. The victory of last November was a most substantial one, but it cannot b followed up if the democrats propose to stop in the middle of the road and sling mud a each other. The league convention shows that the republican forces have already determined on an aggressive campaign-al though this fact has already been demonstrated by the preliminary protection skirmish in the east, led by Mr. McKinley.

It would be somewhat reassuring to b able to announce that democratic clubs were forming all over the country, and that the leaders of the party were getting their forces in position. So far as the democrats are concerned, the arrangements for the campaign cannot be made too soon.

A Notable Occasion. When Governor Northen speaks, at the unveiling of the Lewis monument, at Dahlonega, on the 29th of June, he will have noble subject and an appreciative audience. The governor's life of lifework has, in many points, ben similar to Colonel Lewis. ervices repdered by both to the cause of edication, scientific agriculture and va he other important interests and public ects, make it eminently appropriate that vernor Northen should be the orator of ch an occasion.

Inspired by his theme, is is safe to say hat the distinguished speaker's tribute to the great Georgian, whose memory is to be nated in marble, will be one of the notable speeches of the year.

Try Martial Law.

Just as we expected, the eviction of the ke strikers in Pennsylvania has resulted in ploodshed, and the trouble is not over yet. The grievances involved in the strike ed not be considered now. The supreme ion atpresent is the maintenance of lav We have believed from the firs that in such a prolonged series of riots the resence of Pinkerton men would increase er than diminish the disorderly ten dency. And this appears to be the case. A few days ago, when the soldiers were called he rioters respected them, and quieted But when the soldiers were removed, the sheriff commenced the work of ion, aided by his Pinkerton deputies,

strikers resorted to force again. One of the saddest features of this busiss is the part that the women have played

ng that the wives of the strikers nger have any legal right to remain in ottages owned by the coke barons, it is ral that women on the verge of starraprefer death to forcible ejection. Already one or two women have been shot; probably in self-defenre, by the Pinkertons or their officers, and their is no telling how many more will meet the same fate.

It is a blot on our civilization—this de plorable affair-and it points to something wrong in our economic and social system We cannot afford to have armed warfare betwen labor and capital, and if no milder reform is practicable, martial law should be proclaimed throughout the coke regions. But under no circumstances should the Pinkerton men be employed. If the capitalists cannot carry on their business with out these cut-throat hirelings, then the capitalists should take their chances with the common herd. This, however, is irrelevant.

The preservation of the peace is the question of the hour, and martial law is in our judgment preferable to the employment of irresponsible armed hirelings.

Crime Waves. An epidemic of crime in New York has

revived an old discussion. Some of our contemporaries are talking about "a crime wave," and it is suggested that under certain conditions these waves may be expected and should be guarded

It is a well-known fact that hot weather brings with it an increase of crime. Most of our crimes of violence occur in the summer. Then, the disposition of men to imitate notable examples undoubtedly causes murder and suicide. Sensational hangings, too, have a tendency to spread crime.

The student of the history of civilization will say that, as marriage and temperance largely depend upon good times, it is reasonable to suppose that hard times make mcn reckless and lawless. It looks that way. When poverty makes itself felt in the homes of the people, separates families, keeps lovers apart and drives men in their enforced idleness to seek excitement in drink, we must look out for the devil's work.

It is believed that epidemics like the grip, immoral literature, infidel doctrines and sensational newspaper accounts of crime, all have an important bearing upon this phase of the evils which menace society.

If this is objectionable as a pessimistic view, it is easy to seek comfort in the light optimism now so popular. If it is unpleasant to ponder over these facts let us turn our backs upon them and listen to the sanguine reformers who tell us that the world is growing better and that Christianity and civilization are making the masses happier and raising them in the scale of morality And yet, while looking on the bright side why not keep all the facts before us? Why not admit that millions upon millions of peo ple have not felt the influences of Chris tianity and civilization? Why not admtt that it is possible for the ignorance and vice of barbarism to dwell in the very shadow of our church steeples and university towers?

Cuba on the Way to the Union. We read with interest the statement that revolution in Cuba has been averted by the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty which will permit a nearly free exchange of commodities between that island and the United States. If the statement were qualified so as to mean that a violent, bloody or immediate revolution will be prevented, its truth might be conceded; but the assertion that the political relations of the island with Spain will be perpetuated by commercial reciprocity with America does not carry conviction. On the contrary, the inherent absurdity of the proposition must be apparent to all thinking people, and we are inclined to the opinion that such an expression on the part of the administration organ is an effort to cover Mr. Blaine's rear, until his treaty makers shall have come safely off with the prize. The Spanish government reluctantly conceded reciprocity to Cuba, knowing that it did so at the cost ess to the grain tr home country; and if it should be confronted by the prospect of losing the coveted island, and thus parting with the last foothold in a hemisphere discovered by a protege of Spain, it would take advantage of any opportunity that might arise for reconsider. ation of its recent action.

Geographically, Cuba is allied to the United States, but the barriers set up by tariffs have heretofore made it almost as remote as if it were on the other side of the Atlantic. With free commerce between that island and the United States, the community of interests will assert itself so strongly that Cubans and Americans will see clearly what they have long suspected. We know by experience at home that nothing reunites estranged peoples so quickly as commercial intercourse on terms advantageous to both, and nothing so quickly makes new friends. There is a proverb that short settlements make long friends, and there is nothing more conducive of good feeling, and eventually of attachment, than close business relations equitably conducted on both sides. So potent is commerce to form political alignments that the great growth of over-sea traffic within the reign of Queen Victoria has suggested the federation of colonies as remote as the utmost alien nation, and nothing but stronger local affinities, like that of Canada for the United States, will prevent this great scheme from materializing. While this mild influence is being exerted upon people in the uttermost parts of the earth, the attraction of a great continental nation for neighboring islands is as close and as natural as that of a clucking hen for the chicks that come

under her wing. When the people of Cuba get to buying all their goods and selling all their products here, they will be often in this country. studying our methods and seeking to profit by such as they approve. We will send commercial agents to them, and this intercourse will be supplemented by the visits of those who go for health or pleasure. In the meantime, there will be closer social and religious ties, and but for the racial differences we will grow to common ways of life and thought. Then, with only the political barrier remaining, and with no inducement to Spain to carry the responsibility of governing a remote island which no longer benefited its commerce, a purchase by the United States would not be a difficult matter. That is the logic of reciprocity, and Mr. Blaine cannot help seeing it, but his organ, apparently for prudential reasons, appears to shut its eyes to the future. It may be that this is partly because of the difficulties which the government of Cubs would entail upon the United States. The Tribune says

nobody in the United States wants Cuba to come in, because it is peopled by the Intin race. That paper overlooks its near neigh-bor, Mr. Dana, who takes a broader view of the matter. Though undoubtedly a homogeneous people is easier to govern, it does not promise the great results which come from the attrition and final blending of diverse races into a common people. greatest race on earth is composite, bred of the most pronounced types of warring races, and philosophers tell us that the greatest type of humanity in the future will grow up in America, where all the pronounced types of the old world are gathered, struggling and gradually blending into a people stronge than any race of which it is composed.

Our Memorial Day.

It is over a quarter of a century since th battle flags were furled, the red swords sheathed and the thunder of hostile cannon silenced in an eternal truce between the states. Since that memorable day we have forgiven and forgotten much; the enemies of the past are the friends of the present and it may be said that the union of hands is a union of hearts.

But the south has not forgotten her dead and today she crowns their deathless mem ories with the grace and glory of her memo rial blooms, typifying the love of true women, the gratitude of brave men.

Here, on the spot where many of them fell, once red with carnage, but now with not one bloody rose among the fragrant offerings of spring; beneath these skies, un clouded by the storm of battle and splendid with the sun and stars of peace, we pause to do them honor.

The day and the duty are sacred, and the men and women of Atlanta will appreciate both. The old soldiers of the south, who wear so worthily their wounds, will mingle with them and lay the laurels of love upon the graves of their comrades, and the military salutes that will sound in the Sabbath hours will emphasize the gratitude and devotion of a people for the men that fought our hattles.

The day will be a memorable one to all. for the people will have greater liberty than on any other day, and will gather in greater numbers at the graves where valor sleeps. It is an auspicious day, and may it be arched by cloudless skies and brightened by softest

Let every deed be worthy of it. There is no distinction under the flowered sod. The blue and the gray are one in the providence of God, and our foes are our friends, as they stand uncovered by the graves of our dead. Under the starry garland, emblem of a reunited country, let us remember the pastnot in anger and bitter regret, but in love in trust, and the strength of a sublime faith from whose firm altars the incense of a peo ple's devotion ascends to God.

Mortality Figures.

Dr. Felix L. Oswald, in The Voice, calls attention to the fact that the city of New York, in spite of its slums and crowded tenements, is healthier than Charleston, New Orleans, Richmond and even Denver.

New Vork has an annual death rate of 26 per 1,000 of population. But this is higher than San Francisco, with its Chinese quar ter, where the death rate is only 22 per 1,000, and it is very high compared with Providence, where the death rate is 104 per 1.000.

Dr. Oswald should have informed his readers that in southern cities the death rate of the negroes is double or more than double that of the whites. Take Atlanta, for instance. The report of our board of health for 1890 shows a mortality of 23.05 per 1.000, but when classified the whites died at the rate of 15.71 per 1,000 and the negroes at the rate of 36.28.

So far as the whites are concerned Atlanta is a veritable health paradise compared with New York and the other cities of the country, with a very few exceptions.

The Silver Envoy From Miss

Mr. Stephens, of Missouri, who now has the reputation of misquoting Mr. Cleveland on the silver question, was sent to New York on a mission. He represented the curiosity and anxiety of Governor Francis and other prominent democrats of Missonri who want to know just where Mr. Cleveland stands on the silver question. For some reason Mr. Stephens was selected to visit Mr. Cleveland and obtain from him an authentic and a revised statement of his silver views.

It will strike the most casual observer that there is something queer and unusual in this proceeding. Mr. Cleveland had already given his views to the public in the most deliberate and premeditated manner, first in his letter to Congressman Warner, and, finally, in his letter to the republican and mugwump affair, known as the reform club. He expressed himself so bluntly and vigorously that no one could possibly mistake his meaning. He planted himself fairly and squarely on the goldbug and republican theory that the free coinage of silver would be ruinous to the best interests of the country. He left no room for doubt as to his position.

Under these circumstances, it would be interesting to know why Governor Francis and other free coinage democrats of 'Missouri went to the trouble of sending an envoy

to Mr. Cleveland to get his views on silver. Is it possisble that they had reasons for believing that his public utterances on the subject did not fairly and fully represent his private views? On no other theory can Mr. Stephens's now celebrated mission be made to run on all fours with what is reasonable and rational. Mr. Cleveland's anti-silver views were not only emphatic and pronounced, but they had been so vigorously in sisted on and reiterated that no one could possibly mistake them. In the face of this Mr. Stephens, according to his own account. was sent as an envoy to Mr. Cleveland, to find out the real views of the ex-president on silver. The more it is thought on, the more remarkable does this proceeding ap-

We have already seen that Mr. Stephens undertook this mission; that he had an interview with Mr. Cleveland, the result of which he gave to a reporter; and that Mr. Cleveland repudiates the interpretation placed on his remarks. The matter is therefore left pretty much where it was at first, with Mr. Cleveland's deliberately writ ten views as a guide to his attitude even if it was otherwise, even if he had not repudiated the report of his interview with the Missourian envoy, we do not perceive what interest the democratic party has in the possible or probable action of Mr. democratic party to feel a out in the dark on this subject. The free coinage of silver is a living, vital issue, as important in its bearings on the welfare of the people as the reform of the tariff, and the dem erats cannot afford to make a mistake about the matter It is an issue to be pressed and pressed boldly. Those who think they can postpone it are deceiving themselves. They may cripple the democratic organization in their efforts to avoid the issue, but we are of the opinion that even the most cringing man-worshipper will hestitate before giving the party over to defeat in order to accom-modate it to the prejudices of any individ-

The Forsyth Street Bridge. The city of Atlanta has reached a point in its growth where it can afford to depart from the make-shift policy which characterizes the early history of all communities. It is no longer necessary or desirable that the improvements warranted by the larger demands of the city should be tentative in their character. In other words, the improvements now and hereafter to be made in Atlanta should be of a permanent character. We must build for the future. Whatever is of a temporary character is an innecessary burden on the taxpayers, and very costly one in the long run.

These suggestions will apply with great force to the new structure which is to connect Forsyth street with Marietta and Peachtree streets, the western portion of the city with the eastern and northern. The new bridge, rightly regarded, is one of the most important works of improvement, with one ex ception, which the city will be called on to undertake for some time. We believe that public sentiment demands a structure which shall not only be permanent, but which, in its strength and massiveness, shall typify in measure the achievements of our citizens.

The architecture of the new bridge should symbolize, if that be possible, the spirit and purpose of the Atlanta that is growing greater year by year. Let the new bridge be strong and permanent.

COLONEL RICHARD MALCOLM JOHNSTON IS oming to Georgia early in May, having been engaged to give, in several towns, public readings from his stories of old-time country and village life. Colonel Johnston will be weled to his native state by the old friend who have known him long, and by the new ones who have come to know him through his inimitable books. He is an admirable reader. and the matter that he sets forth is racy and

IN VIEW of the farmers' movement, John herman doesn't know whether to paint his barn or leave it in a state of natur'.

It is funny that the Missouri statesmen couldn't believe that Mr. Cleveland was in earnest when he declared against free silver. The Missouri statesmen are a queer lot.

A WESTERN EDITOR says Mr. Blaine has some fool friends. This is intended to crush Foraker, but Foraker will not be crushed.

THE REPUBLICAN deficit in the treasury has come to be a bigger thing than the demo surplus.

THE LAST heard from our friend Watterson vas in Mobile, where he was engaged in a heroic effort to bury the silver question. But he had no sooner got it under ground in that alluvial oam than it popped up in the state of Miz-

BOTH BLAINE and Harrison were feeling well at last accounts. The booms of each were warming in the same nest.

CLARKSON IS president of the Republican National League, but Quay continues to lead and manage the grand old party.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A PENDING bill in the Massachusetts legislature forbids political organizations to pay poll taxes except by the written request of each person e tax is to be paid.

A LADY advertises in a German paper for a few respectable children to amuse a cat in delicat health, two or three hours a day.

BOSTON'S CITY council is considering the aboli bostons of the sand imprisonment in cases of drunk-tion of fines and imprisonment in cases of drunk-enness. Testimony in behalf of such legislation from a highly competent, source is furnished in the lately published reminiscences of Montagu Williams, Q. O., who, speaking from his experience as one of the metropolitan police magis trates of London, says: "For my own part I an convinced that, except with habitual criminals leniency is a more powerful instrument of good than severity. Law is designed to preven crime and not to assist in making criminals. In nine cases ou of ten minor offenses are, in the first instance committed in consequence of contractions of the committed in consequence of the conse instance, committed in consequence of sudden temptation. If the offender goes to jail what is the result? His character is ruined, and when is liberated, he will find it well nigh impo obtain employment. Added to this, his wife and tamily, during his incarceration, will have been reduced to terrible straits, and perhaps compelled to sell all their furniture and break un their littl

ANTI-RAILROAD legislation has been defeat THIRTEEN UNITED STATES senators are native

Mr. Berrs, of Illinois, has invented a dyna-mite gun warranted to knock the spots out of any cyclone. The difficulty is to have it handy for immediate use.

THE NEGRO preachers of Pittsburg complaint THE NECRO preachers of Pittsburg complain that race prejudice prevents them from buying or renting decent houses. One preacher says that hell is full of better people than the negroes are forced to associate with in Pittsburg.

A BOOK SHORTLY to be published, written by Colonel D. U. S loan, of this city, will be eagerly read by all who take an interest in the good old read by all who take an interest in the good old times before the war. The title page is as follows: "Old Fogy Days and Now, or the World Has Changed—the Innovations of the Nineteenth Cen-tury, the Epoch of Time When Fogy's Chains Were Loosed." The volume is full of reminis-cences, adventures and anecdotes. A deer hunt with General Wade Hampton is narrated in a stirring piece of verse, with which the general was so well pleased that he sent the following let-ter to Colonel Sloan:

April 16.-My Dear Sir: HAMPTON, Miss., April 16.—My Dear Sir: I have been traveling about so much of late that my correspondence has fallen in arrears, and thus your kind letter directed to Washington remained unanswered. I remember well the incident referred to, as I do many pleasant hours spent with you in the mountains of North Carolina. There have been many changes since those days, and many of them for the worse, but I hope that our south may yet be prosperous. With my kind regards, I am very truly yours.

P. S.—Two or three years ago I shota buck here which weighed, with the entrails out, 265 pounds. His skin from neck to end of tail is seven feet long. I have here, too, a pair of horns with twenty-eight points.

A SUNDAY SYMPHONY.

Banquets to the Georgia editors are becomin alarmingly frequent. They are kept busy from one week to another rehearsing their imprompt speeches in the woods.

The spring poets missed the chance of a life time. Only one memorial poem has been receive at this office. Last year the record was 129. Lake Park is to have a newspaper—The Lens—published by Mr. A. N. Simmons, late of 1 Perry, Taylor county, Florida, Banner.

WITH APOLOGIES TO BRET HARTE. He came to us a stranger,
He could not hear or see;
And all that he could tell us
Was that he fought with Lee.

We gave him food and shelter,

Who wouldn't—to a soldier, A man who fought with Lee. But after he had left us

Was Lee Thompson, of the Fork. The editor of The Tifton Gazette makes this placid announcement:
Mr. Jacob C. Young (familiarly known as Jake
Young, the south Georgia desperado) called to see
as during the week and chatted for an hour, and
we survive the ordeal.

The following verses, in which there is a true and tender thought, were contributed to The New York Journalist, by Mr. H. H. Heath, a young

man of Atlanta: ONE LOVING HEART. ONE LOVING HEABT.
What worth is thy wisdom, thy wit,
Thy name on fame's battlements writ?
What profit to thee are thy ships on the sea?
If no lamp for thy coming is lit?

When riches have vanished in flame, And friends turn away at thy name; More precious than gold, thy wealth is untold If one loving heart is the same.

The last issue of The Billville Banner contain the following items:
Sunday will be Memorial Day, and a great day
it will be in this section. People are coming from
far and near to see us, as we are the only living
private of the late war. We will be on exhibition

Major Jones is our memorial orator. The major was not in the war, but he says that he has a right to talk, for he hired a substitute, and the bones of that man are now bleaching in the val-leys of Tirginia.

If our mother-in-law had not died last week

she would have got a pension as a widow of the late war. But the good Lord orders all things well, and we would not call her back again.
We shook hands with President Harrison last eek. The fact is, all the people are giving him

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

Here is another chapter from Colonel "Tip" Harrison's forthcoming volume of war inci-dents. He has entitled it "A Jolly Confed-

"The veterans of Gordon's Brigade doubtles

remember a jolly, rollicking soldier, a private in the Thirty-first Georgia regiment, and fa miliarly known throughout the brigade as the '31st Bull.' The Twenty-sixth Georgia also had a 'bull' known far and near on account of his wonderful voice, which could be heard distinctly for upwards of two miles under favoragot his name in a different way, and it did not signify any extraordinary lung power. When the company in which he enlisted was preparing to go to the front, Sergeant A. J. Freeman went on a recruiting trip to Webster county, and induced the subject of this sketch and his brother to join the company. Their names were Jackson and Jefferson Averett, but when they were journeying to Lumpkin to join the company, having a rollicking a spring wagon, they proclaimed them-selves 'war dogs,' and that they were going off to run down going off to run down 'eat up the yankees.' Jack, who was were the older of the twin brothers, announced that he was old 'Bull,' the catch dog, who never failed to take hold and to hold on. Jeff as sumed the name of 'Tige,' and they dubbed camp, the new recruits to the confederac until today these names have clung to them. They made splendid soldiers, and 'Bull' was the very embodiment of fun. Jolly and cheerful, he always kept his company and fellow soldiers in a good humor. He gave them something to think of and to laugh at, and aused them to forget their fatigues, their anxietles and their dangers. He had no education whatever, and had attended school only one-half a day up to the time he became bought him a blue-back speller and sent him to school once. The teacher opened the book for him at the a, b, c's, and ordered him He said he did not to learn them. the names of the blamed things and, instead of staring at them all the while, he amused himself peeping over his book at the other scholars. His teacher caught him at this and slapped him around for it. The balance of the morning he sat with his book up side down, and at noon went home. This was all the schooling he ever received, and he vowed it was all he wanted.

"Bull was a splendid soldier, and fought bravely through the war. He was twice wounded and once a prisoner. He usually wore a yankee cap, turned front to rear and well back on his head, his face unprotected He generally got his full share of what was to be found upon the battlefield after a fight As a consequence, he wore yankee shoes, cap and trousers, had yankee blanket, cup, canteen, gun and knapsack. He was known to all the officers, and did not hesitate to address any of them, from General Gordon down, and exchange the 'compliments of the day' as he trudged cheerfully ner imaginable, walk up to his colonel and tender a drink of brandy from a canteen captured from a federal officer. And after the colonel had touched it lightly and returned the canteen, he would bow and salute, and after offering a toast tip up the canteen and take a

"Bull often created a roar of laughter around the camp fires by the improper use of words with which he was not on very intimate terms. A few samples of these are worth preserving On one occasion, while on picket duty on the Rappahannock below Fredericksburg, at a time when there was a truce between the pick ets along the hanks of that historic river. Bull entered into a lengthy conversation with the yankee picket just across from where he was posted. He fold the vank that he was tired of this fighting business, and that if he would get a boat and come over that night he would 'exert.' On another occasion, after our brigade had eve cuted a brilliant flank movement in the wil-derness, and under the lead of Generals Gor-don and Evans had captured the federal generals, Seymour and Shaler, and several hun-dred other prisoners. Bull, who belonged to line after the charge and had access to a part of the battlefield over which the yankees had fled. The ground was thickly strewn with well-filled knapsacks of some freshly recruited federals, and Bull soon found time to examine the plunder. Presently he came staggering up the hill to where our men were in line and swinging from his shoulders a very large oilcloth filled with portfolios, etc, he called out to his company: 'Come up here, company E, and draw your "porticos."'

""Bull." like every other brave soldier boy, had a sweetheart at home, and while he could not do the writing, he kept up a correspondence through the help of particular friends in camp. He lost confidence in his amanuensis after a while, and purchasing a new supply of stationery, came into my quarters one day and placing upon my table the package, said: "Captain, I want you to larn me how to write." I inquired his mann for wanting to learn to write. He replied, "Them menals down in Commany K. Whe have been delicated as well as the second of t

my writing, have not writ what I told and my gal's gone back on me. I have the and my gal's gone back on the self that it write myself, and then I know she self hear it right. So I gave him lessons in manship, and in two week's time he wrose large but a very good hand. In spelling, however, he could have given Bill Arp or Joh Billings many good ideas.

"Bull was good at foraging, and whether "Bull was good at foraging, and whether is camp or on a march, he knew what there was to be had in the neighborhood, and general got his share. He divided corn with the arm got his share. He divided total with the arms lery horses, and shared the heavy Englishery horses, blankets with which Quartermaster Snodgra-had tenderly covered his headquarter the oughbreds. He argued that the horses do better without the blankets than he ad that as there did not seem to be enough blackets for all the officers' horses, he thought he est that Snodgrass's should also go with

"He once planned and carried out a shap scheme to get dinner for himself and the thers. In the vicinity of the brigade ca in the valley near Bunker's Hill, lived a lay surrounded by plenty of everything, but via no male member of her family to protect and care, for the premises. care for the premises. As soon the soldiers camped near her house they began calling at the house to something to eat, or to buy milk, or butter, something to eat, or to buy milk, or buse, thickens, or vegetables from the garden, or The premises were soon overrun. At this that of the siege our hero suggested to Sergent and to two other members. of Company D, and to two other mer the regiment, to go up to the place and as the stragglers out and get something the selves. The suggestion was no sooner make the stragglers out and get something the selves. The suggestion was no sooner maintain adopted, and the sergeant and his squal with guns and accountrements, marched up a the house and informed the lady that General Gordon had sent them there to protect he premises. The lady, glad to get rid of the crowd, welcomed them and expressed herden gratitude to the general for his thoughfulner The sergeant ordered his three men to class the premises, and soon the yard, orchard garden were clear and under control of the ommodating sentries.

"The old soldiers driven from place to place went off grumbling, of course, and Bull his his fun guying them as they were forced top back to camp. They guarded the premium during the balance of the day and in turn we called into the house and treated to an at ashioned Virginia dinner, the mistress of house catering to their wants and heaping praises upon them for their kindness. ergeant played his part well and visited sentries at proper intervals. Having plantheir game as long as was safe, they at cobegan to plan how they could leave with detection. Bull again came to the reco He told the sergeant to go back into the horand when he had gained the presence of and when he had gained the presence of lady, he would announce their recall. At a proper moment Bull hurriedly entered, and a luting, informed the sergeant that the general had sent his orderly to recall them to an had sent his orderly to recall them to guard marched back to camp and their little joke quietly for a few days, m the disappointed stragglers had forgo disappointment. It then became kno many were the curses our hero received

"Bull" survived the war and lives Terrell county. He is poor and fills the pretentious place of a farm laborer, be braver or jollier reb never followed St

THE EDITOR'S DAY OFF.

From The Richland, Ga., Gazette.

"We've full a hundred maidens bere
At this famous mountain gles,
And yet I'd give them all," she signed, "For half a do

From The Cumming, Ga., Clarion.
Dr. J. H. Hockenhull shot a snake the other day.
Before he shot it, the snake measured ten feet is
length, and was twelve inches around. After it,
was killed it had dwindled to a foot and a half is length, and two inches in circumference.

From The Oglethorpe, Ga., Echo.

Old Madison county is getting a regular payar
move on her since she has a railroad through by
territory. Madison is one of the best counts a
Georgia. She will no longer be called the hadd
seed ticks and shingles, but the empire counts
to Evenius Seattle. the Empire State.

From The Alpharetta, Ga., Free Press. The editor's wife and baby will visit relations.
Atlanta Saturday and remain several days. In editor will accompany them and remain over day to witness Memorial services.

From The Macon County, Ga., Citiz The picnic season is now at hand, The red-bug is on the way. The tick will surely get there, When there, he's there to stay.

From The Tifton, Ga., Gazette. From The Tifton, Ga., Gazette.

Sparks is now fully arrayed in her spring got
the foliage of her grand old oaks were
heavier or more beautiful than now, and shall
which they afford truly look cool and inviting. From The Ellijay, Ga., Courier.

A big pienic will be held at White Path Saday, May 2nd next. Blue Bidge will be and wants Ellijay to meet them and have a great them. union pienle. What do you say, girls? If young ladies will cook up some grub, the best and them and the grab to the picnic. Let us go and have one more good time.

From The Carnesville, Ga., Enterprise.

J. M. Jordan and W. J. Haley have had with the finny tribe. They fished a week. caught one that had a quart of shelled or and Haley caught one that had so many Tifton, Ga., Gazette.

A patent-right man wanted to sell ancubitor. "Dar whar you is wrong. bates two chickens to your one, an mine full grown, without the trouble of them, except from the roost. No expensincubator but walking expenses, and I sa daytime; my machine runs only in the ni

Good News for the Lawyer. From London Tid Bits. "Well," said a lawyer as he entered his

"Ment, said a lawyer as he entered his demned client's cell, "good news at last."

"A reprieve?" eagerly exclaimed the prisone
"No, not a reprieve, but your encle has died left you \$500, and now you can meet your f with the satisfying feeling that the noble effort of your lawyer in your behalf were not un warded."

A Logical Conclusion

Jack-I want to marry a woman who does consider marriage the chief end and aim of exi Dick-I suppose you want to marry

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

PRICE.—Colonel Celsus Price, who mysterious disappeared four years ago, has returned with commission to teach "the true Brahmin" ELLIOTT.-Miss Sarah Barnwell Elliott's po novel, "Jerry," has no woman or love in it.

HARRISON.-President Harrison said that he d not appoint a negro world's fair comme because there was no vacancy.

CARPENTER.—Judge Carpenter's action in earing General Ben Butler not to appear be him in a case is generally condemned by press of the country.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Forecast for cair; northerly winds; warmer.

Pair; northerly winds; warmer.
LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.
ATLANTA, Ga., April 22.—7 a. m.—B.
29.84; thermometer, 61; daw point,
northwest; velocity, 4; cloudless.
7 p. m.—Barometer, 29.81; thermometer
bont, 42. 20.4

The members enroll gton, of Columbus; Atlanta; Mrs. Miss nta; Miss Innie Quinn, of Atla de Bealer, of A

WOMAN

GIA'S BRIGHTES

First Annua

MEMBERS AND

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Just about one year a

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R. T. BYINGTON NSTITUTION in the account of the ney returned to tablished The I e state. The paper is still rington has bocom

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She began writing the fugitive piece, the bits of poesy, onstitution and coat popularity. For to journalistic world her rise has been ad journalist. ournalist.
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at foraging, and whether at foraging, and whether rch, he knew what there we neighborhood, and generally de divided corn with the article shared, the heavy English livided corn was Englishared the heavy Englishared Species ich Quartermaster Sne argued that the horses cout the blankets than he. inner for himself and three vicinity of the brigade camp, ar Bunker's Hill, lived a lady, lenty of everything, but with rof her family to protect and premises. As soon camped near her home lling at the house to set, or to buy milk, or butter, or yetables from the garden, ender the soon overrun. At this start hero suggested to Sergeant 8 and to two other members of and to two other me stion was no soo them there to protect he ady, glad to get rid of the them and expressed her deep eneral for his thoughfulness ered his three men to clear soon the yard, orchard an

m as they were forced to dinner, the mistress of part well and visited intervals. Having play was safe, they at con unce their recall. At all hurriedly entered, and, e sergeant that the generally to recall them to camp made. The self-appoin ck to camp and en agglers had forgotte

the war and lives today He is poor and fills the of a farm laborer, but never followed St

TOR'S DAY OFF. dred maidens here

Gar, Clarion Ga., Echo.

nty, Ga., Citizen. on is now at hand,

on the way, rely get there, e's there to stay. Gazette. and old oaks were I ful than now, and sh

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you say, girls? If the some grub, the boys will to the picnic. Let mall od time. Ga., Enterprise. J. Haley have had

hey fished a week.

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ER REPORT

E WOMAN'S

PRESS CLUB.

RGIA'S BRIGHTEST LITERARY LIGHTS

First Annual Meeting to Be Held May 4th.

MEMBERS AND WHO THEY ARE

e Story of Some Splendid Sucresses of Women in Literature.

the Woman's Press Club of Georgia. a galaxy of the leading literary lights of the pire State.
One year old and already established on a
d basis. That is the story of this organiza-

Just about one year ago a number of leading men writers met at the Kimhall house par-site being the outcome of a correspondence

ween Mrs. Lollie Belle Wylie and Mrs. E. Byington, relative to the organization of voman's press club.
The result of this gathering was a regular zation, which met in Columbus May and proceeded to elect officers and adopt a ation and by-laws, and attend to the

ther details of the organization.
(The Members Enrolled. The members enrolled were Mrs. E. T. Bygton, of Columbus; Mrs. Lollie Belle Wylie, Atlanta; Mrs. J. K. Ohl, of At-nta; Miss Louise Ohl, of Atlanta; Miss innie Quinn, of Atlanta; Miss Gussie Wylie, of tlanta; Mrs. E. E. Williams, of Atlanta; Miss ide Bealer, of Atlanta; Mrs. A. P. Penn. Monticello; Miss Fannie Millikin, of Jesup; his Loy McAfee, of Jonesboro; Miss Rosa foodberry, of Rome; Miss Mary Phol, of blumbus, and Miss Essie McMillan, of Ma-

The officers elected for the term of one year

The officers elected for the term of one year vers Mrs. E. T. Byington, president; Mrs. Lallie Beile Wylic, vice president; Miss Minse Quinn, secretary and treasurer.

Mrs. E. T. Byington is the daughter of harles Goode, a leading lawyer of Georgia, and she is connected with some of the foremost people of the state, and she is connected with some of the foremost people of the state. They resided in Atlenta, where Mr. Byington she became interested in journalism, he being one of the most energetic young newspaper men in the state. They resided in Atlenta, where Mr. Byington was engaged on The Constitution and other papers for some time.

From here they removed to Macon and Mr. Byington was for awhile least to the correspondent of The Evening News.

Leaving Macon they went to Jacksonville, at on account of the ill health of Mr. Byington, they returned to Georgia, and at Columas established The Evening Ledger.

The paper was a success from the very tart. Mrs. Byington became associate editor and proprietor, and she and her husband soon used it it one of the most prosperous dailies in the state.

The paper is still flourishing, and Mrs. hinden has became associate and mrs.

The paper is still flourishing, and Mrs. yington has bocome famous as one of the recziest writers and finest business managing omen in Georgia journalism. Lollie Belle Wylie was elected vice presint. She is one of

nt. She is one of
the best known
omen writers and
urnalists in the
uth. She is a native of labama by birth, she is a native of labama by birth, aving first seen the inton the old plan-ation home of her randfather, Dr. F. W. Moore, on Bayou Coqueden, near Mo-bile. But she has

bile. But she has been so long a resi-dent of Atlanta that the is a Georgia LOLLIE BELLE WYLIE.

the is a Georgia LOLLIE BELLE WYLLE.

woman in every sense. She is related to some
of the leading families in South Carolina and
Georgia, and is a daughter-in-law of Captain
James R. Wylie, of this city.

She began writing when a little girl, and
the fugitive piece, in the way of touching
little bits of poesy, which she sent to The
Constitution and other papers, soon won her
great popularity. Finally she entered actively
mo journalistic work about four years ago,
and her rise has been very rapid as a writer
and journalist.

djournalist.

She is editor of Society, one of the most pular fiterary and social journals in the y. This paper is the product of the industrial of herself and her associate, williams, and is rapidly making its way fairly the front tanks. by ard the front ranks.

She is also a contributor of poems and prose

crat, was a real gem in its way. Minnie Quinn is secretary and treas er. She ranks very high as a writer, and is

an Atlanta girl, first to last, of whose success her many admirers are wery proud. Miss Quinn's life has Miss Quinn's life has been spent in the pub-lic schools. She began in the first grade and passed through all the others up to the time she graduated. On the day before she gradu-ated she was elected a teacher, and still holds

Her literary care NNIE QUINN. has been very gratify began writing at a very early age.
contributed to country papers, but
quality of her productions that
made her debut in the big dailies, ow glad to secure her special arti-

which are always interesting. er poggar are of very high merit, and she congar after to The New York Independ-in which one of her best poems will soon Appear.

Of the other members the majority of them irreresidents of this city. Mrs. J. K. Ohl, "Mande Andrews" as she is known, for over his nom de plume, her maiden name, she writes he. best productions, is a native of "Washing...", Wilkes," and the daughter of me of the mest old families in the state. It washer genius alone that made for her uch an enviable position in literature and ournalism. She is a contributor to several ournalism. She is a contributor to several eading he gazines and periodicals, and her littary work, prose and poetry, shows the satin hish of a tent and education, coupled with the experience and training.

shof a ent and education, coupled with experience and training.

e has had charge of the society columns of Constitution for three years, and contest in the second second

ertrude E. Bealer is a popular writer.

"s of a family of journalists, having tropers actively engaged in the profeshiol porters on the daily press.

"a lier's poems are intaglios of thought.

workers.

Mrs. A. P. Penn, of Monticello, is a model newspaper woman. As editor of several weekly papers, in connection with her husband, who is an old war horse in newspaper circles, she has won for herself fame and fortune. The Monticello Times owes its brightness and piquancy to her facile pen.

Miss Fannie Millikin, of The Jesup Sentinel, is a bright newspaper writer, and has done some fine work.

nel, is a bright newspaper writer, and has done some fine work.

Miss Essie McMillan is the accomplished society reporter for The Macon Telegraph, and her work is of a very high order of merit.

Miss Mary Phol is Mrs. Byington's right arm on The Columbus Ledger, and one of the best all-round newspaper women in Georgia.

Miss Loy McAfee presides over the destinies of The Jonesboro News, and the sprightliness and vivacity of that paper are due to her genius.

Miss Rosa Woodbury, of Rome, is a newspaper correspondent whose contributions are always bright and interesting.

The Annual Meeting.

The club holds its annual meeting May 4th-

The club holds its annual meeting May 4th-The members will arrive in the city on that day, and will repair to the Kimball, where a short session will be held in the parlors of the

hotel.

In the evening they will be given a reception at the executive manning by Governor and Mrs. Northen, assisted by the most prominent literary and society women of Atlanta.

In the afternoon of, the same day Mrs. Belle K. Abbott will tender the club a reception at her elegant home on Peachtree street, to which only literary people will be invited.

Dr. R. B. Ridley will entertain them at the Piedmont Gentlemen's Driving Club, and they will be driven around the city by the local members of the club.

Everything will be done to make the meeting a pleasant as well as profitable one to these women workers in the field of literature and journalism.

Arangements will be made to take a two

and journalism.

Arrangements will be made to take a two weeks' trip to New York in June, at which time the members have been specially invited to be the guests of the Woman's Press Club of New York, and Sorosis, the most exclusive woman's literary organization in the country.

M. M. F.

LABOR IN GLORY.

LABOR IS GLORY.

Fill the purse with helpful gold,
Never weary;
"Sluggard's Lane" is dank and cold,
Haunted, dreary;
Worlds and atoms swiftly speed,
Action is our need meed,
Striving gives us power for strife;
Power is manhood, godhood, life.
"Twas Heaven's first order, "Have dominion,"
Secure our race its sturdlest pinion.
Culture, as known to drones, is naught;
Culture is master, bloom of thought.
Turn, then, the glebe for fruits and grains;
Delve, then, the hills for richest gain;
Train Nature's powers to thy behoof
To drive deft shuttles through thy woof,
To thresh thy grain, to turn thy mill,
To carve thy pillars, forge thy steel,
To lure the deep secrets from the skies,
To print thy thoughts for mydiad eyes,
To urge thy ear with lightning's might
Toward wealth or health or sweet delight.
Grandly gather, erandly give.

Grandly gather, grandly give,
Scorn the miser.

Tis not "half of life to live,"
Build thou wiser.
Beauteous homes make beauteous lands,
When "by the church the schoolhouse stands"
Rear the social fabric up—
Source of the richest sweets we sup.
Blind fools seek selfish exaltation
O'er reek of human degradation.
The wise, to God's broad counsels leal,
Weave velvet patterns on life's rweel;
Light earth's dark paths with faith and hope;
Give personal schemes fraternal scope;
Break passion's tiger teeth and claws;
Protect the weak with wholesome laws;
Deem culture earnestness of love
Advancing right with clement glove;
Give to each art its urgent place
To add to life some strength of grace.
Thus wise men reap a hundred-fold;
Thus crown their sons with more than gold;
Thus grandly mount toward glory's van,
Building for themselves and man.
—D. F. DeWolf, in Detroit Free Press.

Housekeeping Made Easy. Grandly gather, grandly give,

Housekeeping Made Easy. We believe that you will be interested in know-ing that our trade is growing larger and wider every day. There is hardly a day passes that some one does not add their name to our list of patrons. Now, just ponder over the following facts, and you will see the reason, and we trust will permit us to add your name to the list: us to add your name to the list:

1st. We have the largest stock of fine groceries

in the city.

2d. You can find what you want; our variety is andless.

3d. We buy direct from the manufacturers, and

hence can sell cheaper.
4th. Our large trade insures fresh goods. 4th. Our large trade insures fresh goods.

5th. Everything is kept scrupulously clean.
6th. Our delivery is prompt and reliable.
7th. We guarantee every article sold and will cheerfully refund the money or replace anything.
bought of us if not in every respect satisfactory.
8th. We study the wants of each customer, and

worry.

9th. We keep only the best quality of goods.

Now, is not housekeeping made easy when you can order what you want of your grocer and be sure of getting it fresh and of the very best qual-

ity, and at a reasonable price? And that is just what we claim to do. Ask any of our customers as to the above facts, and we are sure that they will substantiate them; or adopt a still better plan and try us yourself and you will soon be con-It is a well-known fact that upon all special

suppers or occasions we have been called upon to supply the greater portion of the delicacies served. The reason is they can get what they want from on is they can get what they want from

It is also a pleasure to answer letters of inquiry

about goods or to quote prices.

Don't fail to write us if you want anything in our line. You will be pleased both as to quality and price.

W. R. HOYT, apr23-tf-nrm Successor to Hoyt & Thorn.

The "Ouija," (We-ja), patented 1890. Most wonderful invention of the nineteenth century. Baltimore and all the cities of the United States are wild over it. A game and a puzzle. \$500 for solution of the mystery. A mysterfous parlor game.

This most interesting and mysterious talking board has awakened great curiosity wherever shown.

hown. It surpasses in its results second sight, mind reading or clairvoyance.
It consists of a small table placed upon a large board containing the alphabet and numerals. By simply resting the fingers of two persons upon the small table it moves, and to all intents and purposes becomes a living, sensible thing, giving intelligent answers to any question that can be propounded.

wonderful as his may seem, the "Ouija" was thoroughly tested and the above facts demonstrated at the United States patent office before the patent was allowed.

Price only \$1.50 and \$2. You cannot make a better present than the "Ouija."

For sale by John M. Miller, No. 31 Marietta street.

is adding to their picnic more comforts, convin-lences and luxuries than have heretofore been nentioned.

mentioned.

In addition to their extremely low rates, they have all arrangements for all kinds of delicacies in the way of refreshments. Also, there will be old-fashioned barbecued lamb and pig for those who may not wish to go to the trouble of preparing a basket. There will be various amusements in addition to dancing; for instance, swings for grown people, swings for children, shooting galleries, ten-pin alley, billiards, and many other attractions too numerous to mention. Keep the date in mind, May 6, 1891.

Embroidering by Machine.

A few years ago housewives would have considered embroidering with a sewing machine an almost impossible feat. If they were to visit No. 923 Broadway, and examine the many beautiful designs of embroidery with the modern machine, they would be astonished. Among the beautiful specimens shown here is a pair of silk curtains, ornamented with morning glories in natural colors. Embroidering on linen with a machine was hitherto considered to be impossible, but it is no longer so, for at the exhibition room above alluded to, one may see some very beautiful executed work of this kind. The machine can, without any outside aid whatever, make Louis Quatorize buttons as perfectly as though they were done by hand. Oriental work done on satin is considered one of the most marvelous achievements of the machine. It will well repay housewires to make a visit to No. 223 Broadway.—Commercial Advertises, Morember 23, 1896. suneway Embroidering by Machin

THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA. SUNDAY, APRIL 26, 1891 TWHATT-LIGHT PAG

Wire-Pullers at Work-The Shipping in Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 25.—The senatorial deadleck at Tallahassee is a tight one, and the situation is exciting great interest and comment all over the state. From the present outlook it is exeremely doubtful if the deadlock will be broken for several weeks. Call's supporters having united with the minority in these three things:

It is possible that Call's friends, by working quietly for the next two weeks, may succeed in cementing sentiment against the two-thirds rule, and at the end of that time have compact strength enough to move a reconsideration of the resolution above referred to. Should the motion be carried, the hands of both factions would be freed; the Call men could then come before the legislature, place Call's name in comination and elect him by casting fifty-one rotes for him; and there are many who predict that this is the most probable outcome. At any rate, Call's supporters at Tallahassee are doing very little talking at present about the two-thirds or majority rule, but it is said that they are quietly working to bring about the result above outlined.

CAN THEY DO IT? Others predict that, as the day of adjournnt, June 7ht, approaches (if the deadlock is still tight), Call's supporters will come to the clusion that it is impossible to ele man. But they will then, as now, hold the key to the situation, and, should they choose to name a man from their own ranks for the senatorship, in all probability they can elect him, provided they select one whose popularity can call from the opposing faction enough votes to make up the necessary sixty-six. There are half a dozen man in the Call ranks throughout the state who are capable of doing this, and there are those among them who are said to be active aspirants for the nomination, should the situation take this turn. But at present there is no disposition among the Call leaders to abandon their original choice for the position—the man for whom they have been fighting persistently in the face of a determined opposition for the past two years. They still pin their faith firmly to Call, and will never abandon him for another of their own choice except as a last resort.

TALIAFEERO'S TEMPTATION.

It is well known that the shrewdest political wire pullers are only the artical in the part are not all the shrewdest political wire pullers are only the artical in the part are not all the properties are the content of the past two parts. matorship, in all probability they can elect

as a last resort.

It is well known that the shrewdest political wire pullers among the anti-Call men have no desire to elect the man at present supported by them, nor do they intend that the present deadlock shall be broken. All their efforts are being directed toward keeping up this deadlock until the session of the legislature expires by constitutional limitation. In that event the governor would have to appoint a senator to fill the vacancy, and this appointee would hold the place until the legislature elected in November, 1892, should choose a senator for this unexpired term at its session in the following April. It is unperstood, in fact it is an open secret among those best informed on the situation, that James P. Taliaferro, the present chairman of the state democratic executive committee, is the man who aspires to this gubernatorial appointment, and his friends are making every effort to keep up the deadlock until the adjournment of the legislature. Should Speer, in the next two or three weeks, develop any greater strength than he shows at present. deadlock until the adjournment of the legislature. Should Speer, in the next two or three weeks, develop any greater strength than he shows at present, the Taliaferro men would immediately make a move to choke him off, and they would do the same thing with any candidate who may come up in opposition to Call. Their whole aim and purpose in this fight is to throw the choice of a United States senator into the hands of Governor Fleming, and this are where all of Taliaferro's hope lies. He knows that he would not stand the ghost of a chance as a candidate before the state legislature, but he hopes, so it is said, to secure the prize by this unwarranted and almost unprecedented course of action. Should this come about, the legislature at its session in 1893 would have to choose a senator for the next four years, and of course the appointee of Governor Fleming, having had two years in which to sait the state with political patronage, would presumably stand an excellent chance for being formally elected for the unexpired term.

predictions is not the final outcome.

MADE A COAL FAMINE.

A great deal of shipping has been done in Key West harbor of late. Last week six United

Key West harbor of late. Last week six United States cruisers belonging to the squadron of evolution were there at one time, and so many tons of coal were taken by them from the depot there that the supply was exhausted before all had been coaled; and after the other vessels of the squadron had sailed for Hayti the Kearsgarge and the Enterprise were forced to remain in port for some days awaiting the arrival of a fresh supply before they, too, could proceed on their way.

Key West is a lively little port, and its custom house, owning to the proximity of the place to the large West India islands, does a large amount of business, chiefly, however, in imports of tobacco and sugar. Its receipts during the month of March amounted to over \$65,000, and during some months they have amounted to coniderably over \$100,000. A new custom house has just been completed and was turned over to the United States authorities on the 1st of April. A spirit of progress is waking up the town, and has taken and was turned over to the United States authorities on the 1st of April. A spirit of progress is waking up the town, and has taken the direction of improvement of the streets. For sometime past the work has been going on in the way of grading and curbing, etc., and it is expected that Key West will in the course of the next two years spend \$500,000 in city improvements. improvements. CUBAN COCK-FIGHTING.

cuean cock-fighting.

The population of the city is of a very mixed character, its large tobacco manufacturing interests having drawn from Cuba and some of the adjacent islands a large number of people, the Cuban element being particularly strong. The influence of this foreign populace is visible in many ways, but in none is it more plainly discernible than in the custom of turning Sunday into a day of amusement, as is generally done in the Latin-speaking countries, Sunday being Key West's favorite day for games of baseball, and for horseracing, both of which recreations are in high favor. There is still another pastime which the Cubans have been indulging in of late, which is not looked upon with favor by the eye of the law, and which received a rude shock a couple of Sundays ago. About a mile and a half from town, in a secluded place, there stands a good-sized building, built of rough wood, and having an amphitheater inside. Within this building on Sunday mornings many hundreds of men, both residents and strangers in the town, were wont to assemble to witness contests be. rough wood, and having an amphtheater inside. Within this building on Sunday mornings many hundreds of men, both residents and strangers in the town, were wont to assemble to witness contests between game cocks. Fine stock is used, many of the birds being worth as much as \$100 apiece, and as many as eight or ten pairs being fought on each Sunday. On this particular day the building was crowded, many of the spectators being officers and men from the white squadron, then in port. Betting ran high, and the interest was so deep that the city marshal and his officers were at the very door before their presence was even suspected. The scene that ensued beggared description. Every one, believing that in this case, at least, discretion was the better part of valor, ran helter-skelter in all directions, save that in which they saw the officers of the law, and the surrounding bush was filled with flying figures. In the mad haste benches were overturned and broken, and men fell over one another, but picked themselves up and rushed on, caring for nothing but to get away, and they succeeded so well that only a few were captured to be taken before the courts, where they were bailed to appear before the circuit court at its next session.

lic schools, but finds time to do some splendid literary work for the current press. The removal of Miss Louise Ohl from the city and state robbed the association of one of its brightest ornaments, but she is still held in loving and admiring remembrance by her co-workers.

Nature should be assisted, when the system is changing from the full habit of the winter months to the lighter diet of the warm season. Swift's Specific stimulates the sluggish blood and rids you of that feeling of heaviness and languor.

passing the resolution which forbids the election of a United States senator until a caucus nomination has been made under the two-thirds rule, their hands are practically tied for the present. Those best informed upon the inside of the situation predict either one of these three things:

If there is poison in the blood, it generally shows itself in the spring, and this is the season to help nature to drive it out and be cured. Nothing does this as well as S. S. S. It is harmless to the most delicate, yet so powerful as to cleanse the system of all impurities.

Beautifies the skin and makes the complexion rosy and healthy.

Gives elasticity to the step and buoyant spirits.

Makes the feeble and delicate strong and robust.

Is a tonic to the whole body and increases vitality.

CASES OF GENERAL DEBILITY, SHATTERED CONSTITUTION, OR WORN OUT SYSTEM IT HAS NO EQUAL.

Send for our Books on Blood and Skin Diseases; mailed free to any address

SWIFT SPECIFIC

ATLANTA, GA.

The Great Spring Tonic. W. H. Gilbert, druggist, Albany, Ga., writes: "We are selling large quantities of Swift's Specific for a spring alterative and general health tonic, and with the best results. It is now largely used as a preventive and cure for malaria. There are many remarkable eeidences of its merit in this section."

It kemoves Fimples and Blotches.

I take pleasure in recommending Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) as a blood purifier. A few bottles cured me of a blood trouble after all other remedies had failed. It also removed pimples and blotches from my face, leaving the skin clear and smooth. While taking S. S. S. my appetite increased and my general health improved. Its effects as a tonic are unequalsd.

WILDOW WILSON, Fairfield, Ill. It Removes Pimples and Blotches.

His Health Broke Down.

Last summer my appetite failed, my health became poor and I was in a very feeble condition; in fact, I was compelled to give up all business on account of my health. I tried physicians and heir medicine, but without avail. At length I began taking S. S. S. and nothing else. After taking several bottles I was entirely cured and able to resume business, I increased nineteen pounds in weight in less than a month after I commenced taking S. S. S.

senator into the hands of Governor Fleming, and this are where all of Taliaferro's hope lies. He knows that he would not stand the ghost of a chance as a candidate before the state legislature, but he hopes so it is said, to secure the prize by this unwarranted and almost unprecedented course of action. Should this come about, the legislature at its session in 1893 would have to choose a senator for the next four years, and of course the appointee of Governor Fleming, having had two years in which to sait the state with political patronage, would presumably stand an excellent chance for being formally elected for the unexpired term.

The Constitution correspondent is not a prophet, but its readers are asked to watch the situation closely and see if one of these three made along the coast of Florida with a view of determining whether it is advisable to oultivate sisal hemp in that section. The sisal plant was originally brought here from Yucatan, some fifty years ago, by Dr. Henry Perrine, the noted victim of the Indian Key massacre. When Dr. Perrine was consul at Campeche the United States government granted him a township of land on condition that no less than the fourth of each section should be cultivated in tropical plants within five years. A great many Central American plants were in this way introduced into Florida, and among them the sisal hemp. Since then have occurred the Indian and the civil war, effectually putting a stop to the development of any industries relating to hemp, but the plants themselves have gone on growing and multiplying, and their tall flower stems, raising themselves proudly in the air to a heighth of from 25 to 30 feet, may now be seen along the coast from Key

in the air to a heighth of from 25 to 30 feet, may now be seen along the coast from Key West to the mouth of the St. John's river. It does well-without cultivation, and thrives in the poorest soil, and it seems strange that more attention has not been paid to its cultivation, considering that the people of this country pay each year about \$5,000,000 for the sisal hemp that is imported. The Bahamians are alive to its value, and have for years past heep visiting the coast of Florida. past been visiting the coast of Florida and carrying away young plants to establish plantations. Only a few months ago they sent to Key West from Nassau their first consign-ment of manila hats, manufactured from sisal hemp. These hats are far superior in texture to the best straw hats and parally acquaint to to the best straw hats and nearly equal to the best Panamas, which sell from \$10 to \$100 a piece, while these manila hats bring about \$2 a piece. A difficulty has heretofore existed in the cost of freeing the fiber from the other vegetable matter contained in the plant, but recent inventions in machinery will probably solve that problem. olve that problem. A QUER CRAFT.

A vessel of rather unusual character has just sailed from Fernandina with a load of phosphate, bound for England. The Rock-ands is used for laying submarine cables, and lands is used for laying submarine cables, and is fitted with elaborate tension machinery placed on its deck, through which, as the steamer moves slowly over the route, the cable is laid out from great storage tanks in the hold. The vessel also has machinery for picking up and repairing old cables. Before its arrival in Fernandina it had just completed a three months stay in Cuhan waters, where a arrival in Fernandina it had just completed a three months' stay in Cuban waters, where a cable was laid at a depth, in some places, of two miles. In addition to this work the Rocklands located an injury to the Atlantic cable, picked it up and repaired it. There is a fleet of some ten or twelve vessels fitted up expressly for this business, and owned some by private companies, some by the various governments controlling the submarine cables.

Fernandina's increasing business has necessitated the establishment of its first national bank, which has just been organized with a capital of \$50,000, and which succeeds to the business of the old Bank of Fernandina. The citizens of the place have no idea that this one citizens of the place have no idea that this one bank will be sufficient for the business they expect, and already talk of a second national bank to be established in the coming fall or winter is afloat.

THE CITRUS COUNTY SITE. A curious scene took place in Mannfield, Citrus county, some days since. No fewer than five fruitless elections had been held to determine the permanent location of the county site, and the sixth had just been held with the result of giving Inverness, a town belonging to the Orange Canal and Improvement Company, a majority. The friends of Inverness provided themselves with wagons and teams and awaited the returns at Mannfield, the temporary county

My blood had been so out of order during the summer of 1888 that I virtually had no health at all. I had no appetite; nothing I ate agreed with me. I was feeble, puny, and always feeling bad. I had tried various remedies without receiving any benefit, until at length I commenced on Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) That medicine increased my weight from 135 pounds to 177 pounds in a few months, and made me as well and healthy as any man now living .S.S.S. is undoubtedly the greatest blood purifier today on the American continent.

JOHN BELLEW,
No. 449 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.

Makes a Man of Him.

I consider Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) the best tonic and invigorator I ever saw. Whenever my blood it sluggish and I feel depressed, I take a bottle of this great remedy, and it builds me right up and makes a man of me. It is by all odds the best tonic, appetizer and general strengthener on the market today, and I take pleasure in recommending it. W. J. CONRAD, Dunreath, Ind.

It Builds Up Old People.

My mother, who is a very old lady, was physically broken down. The use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) has entirely restored her to health.

R. B. DILWORTH, Greenville, S. C.

site. As soon as the result was declared the office outfits of the clerk and county judge were seized by a hundred willing hands and placed in the wagons, and the whole official paraphernalis of Citrus county, including two large safes, were hauled to the new county site, and within six hours from the time of the declaring of the result of the election the clerk of the circuit was doing his official routine work in his new quarters. A suit has already begun, however, to set aside the election, and a stubborn fight is sure to follow. But who says that Florida is a slow place?

'A MARKED CHANGE

In Appearance of Spectacles and Eye Glasses Worn on the Street Glasses Worn on the Street

Is Noticeable since our scientific opticians,
Faulkner, Kellam & Moore began business.
Formerly the frames were less skillfully fitted,
and appeared crooked or one-sided. But Faulkner, Kellam & Moore pay particular attention to
frame making. All the patrons of this enterprising establishment wear perfectly fitted frames
and are constantly advertising the skill of these
capable opticians.§

Their facilities for doing first-class optical
work cannot be equaled in the south, although
they have many imitators. Office and salesroom, 58 Old Capitol building.

Purchase Money Notes. We have about \$15,000 of gilt-edge purchase money notes to dispose of for a client. We will allow 2 per cent per annum. Alexander & Lamb-

Finished

Wr W. C. Dodson's fine residence. W. S. McNeal. Copenhill.

The best opportunity for a first-class home yet offered will be at the sale of the Copenhill lots, Tuesday, April 28th, at 3 p. m. Every lot is a beauty. Electric cars running through the center of the property convenient to city, schools, etc.; water as air as pure as on the Blue Ridge. Teneasy; titles perfect. Take Fulton Count Electric line for the sale.

april 24-5t

A BAPTIST MINISTER'S TESTIMO NY



Rev. S. J. Carter, of Cove City, Ga., says: 'I advise all those afflicted, who have lost ope, to look up. I was myself greatly afflicted. I got no relief until I tried Dr. W. J. Tucker, of Atlanta, Ga. The doctor's success, in my case, was wonderful. His medicine done more for me, in a few weeks, than all the other doctors did in years. I knew Dr. Tucker peronally, and know him to be an honest n he is above deceiving any one, or taking money without earning it. No matter who you are, or what your ailment is, I advise you to go and see, or write to Dr. Tucker; get his opinion, get his treatment, and get cured. Take my advice, and take it in time; don't suffer for years, as I did, when relief is so near. I will take pleasure in answering any letter in regard to my case, for I am in earnest about thi

Dr. Tucker's address is No.9 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

His Health Restored.

About four years ago I was completely broken down in health, as a result of hardships endured during the war. My constitution was shattered so that I was unfit for business. On the advice of a friend I took S. S. S., and in a short time my health was perfectly restored, and I have not missed a day on account of sickness since. As a tonic S. S. S. is without an equal. I never saw any medicine that would build you up as fast as it does.

WM. L. VAN SYCKLE, Litchfield, Ill.

Mr. James J. McCalley, of Monett, Mo., says he had dyspepsia for eight years, which made him a wreck, sick and suffering during the whole time. After trying all the remedies, including all the doctors in reach, he discarded everything and took Swift's Specific. He increased from 114 to 188 pounds, and was soon a sound and healthy man.

I have used S. S. S. for debility, resulting from chills and fever, and have found it to be the best tonic and appetizer that I ever took. It also prevented the return of the chills.

A. J. ANYLIN, Eureka Springs, Ark.

AMERICAN FAMILY

Best for General House hold Use.

ESTABLISHED 1839.

The SIMPLE FACT that KIRK & CO. have placed their AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP in the hands of the following reliable merchants of ATLANTA, to be sold at POPULAR PRICES, is a sufficient GUARANTEE to the consumers that they will get a perfectly pure article at the same price they have been paying for LOW-GRADE SOAPS. BUY ONE BAR.

TRY IT.

YOU WILL USE NO OTHER Hoge, T. H.,
Hollingsworth, A. M.,
Hawkins, J. P.,
Hoyt, W. R.,
Hubbard, W. S.,
Jackson, A. J.,
Jenkins, & Son.,
Jones, N. J.,
Kamper, C. J.,
Karwisch, B.,
Klein, Daniel,
Legg, J. B.,
Lee, Charlie,
Menard, H.,
Miller, T. H. & Bros.,
Martin, D. O.,
Murphy, Willis,
Northington, C. M.,
McGhee, J. D.,
Philips, L.,
Ragsdale Grocery Co.,
Richardson, B. B.,
Rice & Saxe, Adamson & Son.,
Akridge, G. W.,
Alsabrook, J. L.,
Anderson, W. W. & Son
Baisden & Heard,
Boston, J. A.,
Baston, J. A.,
Barefield, J. W.,
Bivens, Mrs.,
Baner, D.,
Buchanan, W. B.,
Bobo & Hood,
Buchanan, W. B.,
Bobo & Hood,
Beyer, M. & Sons,
Buzbee, C. K.,
Carroll, G. P.,
Casey, William,
Clark, J. A., Jr.,
Collier. Bros.,
Clode, C. & Co.,
Cook, Bros.,
Clode, C. & Co.,
Cook, Bros.,
Clode, C. & Co.,
Cook, Bros.,
Clode, C. & Co.,
Evans, J. H.,
DeFioor, J. A.,
Divine, A. J.,
Dozier, A.,
Edwards, M. E. & Co.,
Evans, J. H.,
Eskeridge, Peter,
Eubanks, I. B.,
Findlay, James,
Farlinger, A. W.,
Furse, M.,
Furse, M.,
Furse, M.,
Furse, J. H. & W. A.,
Goosby, T. & W. H.,
Greene, J. W. & Bros,
Hayne Grocery Co.,
Hagan, John T.,
Hilley, R. S.,
Holibrook, J. S.,
Holozom, T. H.,
Hogan, W. J.,
Hogan, W. J.,

Rice & Saxe, Robertson, E. A. & Co., Schikan, J. J., Schikan, J. J.,
Simonton, J. S.,
Smith, I. H.,
Smith, J. B.,
Stewart & Tolbert,
Tilton, I. W.,
Tappan & Co.,
Taylor, H. K.,
Trutt, S. M.,
Thompson & Ivy,

Thompson & I 77, Thompson, J. C., Todd, A. F., Todd, A. F.,
Walker, Alonzo,
West, W. H.,
EDGEWOOD.
Hardin, J. H. & Co.,
Henderson, W. B.,
REYNOLUSTOWN.
Mauldin & Bro.,
Reynolds, J. P.,

Miss Alice Jennings, Christian Scientist, 5714 Peachtree street (over Kirk's). Present and absent treatments. Office hours: From 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. "Science and Health," by Mary B. G. Eddy, on sale.

The most beautiful lots in Atlanta, just north of East Cain street, on west side Boulevard. Owned and for sale by W. P.

Pattillo. CONDUCTORS' PICNIC.

New Holland Springs, Wednesday, May 6th.

Go to the Constitution Business Office for your PUBLICOPINION GUAGED

GEORGE IS A GEORGIAN, AND IS FIGHTING FOR RE-ELEC-TION TO THE SENATE.

His Early Days Recalled by His Friends, Who Urge that He Should Continue to Represent Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., April 25 .- [Special.]-Mississippi's crop of politics, this year, is ahead of other of her industries. The subtreasury wing of the Farmers' Alliance, tomahawk and scalping knife in hand, are after Senator George with relentless fury; that is. the lead ers have marked him for slaughter, and areusing every effort to get their column to follow the.n in the attack. As yet it is problematical as to what the result will be. Old "trace chains," as Senator George is called, has ever been strong with the masses

Born in Monroe county, Ga., in 1826, when only eight years old he moved with his widowed mother to Mississippi, and was raised on the farm, working in the field to support his mother This was before the days of railroads, and some of the "oldest inhabitants," who lived on the wagon road from central Mississippi to the Yazoo river, delight in telling of "Jim George" as he appeared nearly fifty years ago as he passed their houses, driving an ox team, on the way to the Yazoo river to market his cotton. It is said that as a "whip popper" he was the acknowledged champion of wagon train of sturdy farmers' boys who were sent annually to make this trip with their

When the Mexican war came he left his field, and, as a private in Jeff Davis's regiment, fought at the battle of Monterey. Returning home he studied law, and was soon elected reporter of the high court of errors and appeals. He prepared ten volumes of reports, which are still regarded as models of their kind. He afterwards published "George's Digest," covering all important cases from the sion of the state to 1870. He was a leading member of the convention of 1861, which k the state out of the union. He entered the confederate states' army as a captain and served throughout the war, coming out as a brigadier general

After the war his law firm of Harris & George, at Jackson, was regarded as the strongest in the state. As chairman of the democratic state executive committee in the his toric year of 1875, his great ability and executive force were a principal factor in bringing about the revolution which dethroned the scalawags and negroes, and drove the aliens away.

In 1879 Governor Stone appointed him one

of the supreme court judges, and he was chosen chief justice by his colleagues.

In 1880 he was elected United States senator, taking his seat March 4, 1881. He was reelected without opposition, and his present term expires in 1893.

Being nominated by

ninated last summer Being nominated last summer as a delegate at large by acclamation to the constitutional convention, he accepted, saying that, as a Mississippian, he did not feel justified in declining to serve the people who had honored him, and if it was necessary. he was willing to go into his political grave to assist in making a constitution that would bring her people peace and security, and pro-tect them against ignorance and rapacity. His influence in the convention was very great. He, as the chief author of the corporation article, whereby the people are protected against discrimination in the caxation, and corporations made to bear their just proportion of the burden of the government, did the masses an inceloulable service. The formers in the convention stood almost solidly with him on this and all the reforms and safeguards in which the new organic law abounds, while the corporation lawyers fought him from start to finish.

He opened his canvass at Walthall, Webster He opened his canvass at Walthall, Webster county last Monday. Webster is the only white county in the state that, upon square party issues, occasionally goes anti-democratic. He had a large audience, and, while it was known this was a subtreasury hotbed, he was enthusiastically cheered when he had concluded. In fact, he captured the crowd.

At West Point he had a grand ovation, and was endorsed without a dissenting vote.

He is receiving invitations to speak from all sections of the state, and despite the projudice sought to be instituted in the minds of alliancemen by certain leaders of the alliance whose slogan is the subtreasury scheme, there seems

slogan is the subtreasury scheme, there seems to be no doubt of his triumphant re-election to

the senate.
Colonel J. R. Binford, of Duck Hill, and Major Addison Croft, of Holly Springs, are announced as candidates for railroad commissioner in the northern district, against Capsioner in the northern district di tain J. H. Askew, the present commissioner. Captain Askew is serving his first term. He lost a leg in the confederate service, while his

colleague, Major Sissions, lost an arm:
Colonel Beriford has been a member of the
state senate and was a member of the late convention. He is the author of the law requiring separate railway coaches for the races;
Major Crofts is a gentleman of high standing, and served on the commission with the
late R. C. Party, which examined the railway
defalcations.

defalcations.

Major Patrick Henry declines to accept a nomination to the state senate. He is an experienced legislator, and was a delegate at large to the late constitutional convention.

The journal of the convention is out. It is a well-printed book of over 750 pages, and an exceedingly interesting document.

The Millsaps Methodist college has been located (or, rather, the site selected for the erection) on the property of ex-Treasurer Hemingway, just north of the city. There are seventy-six acres in the lot, twenty of which were donated, the price paid for the balance being \$10,000.

being \$10,000.

Despite the bad season the last two weeks of warm weather have done much for the crops,

gardens, etc.

One day this week the little village of Madison Station shipped 1,000 bushels of strawberries to Chicago. A few years ago the land on which these berries were grown was lying out and grown up in sedge grass. And this calls to mind an anecdote of the late Colonel A. R. Singleton, who represented his district in conand grown up in sedge grass. And this calls to mind an anecdote of the late Colonel A. R. Singleton, who represented his district in congress for a half dozen terms. Getting on the cars at Canton one day, he encountered a party of northern tourists with whom he fell in convertation. Reaching Madison Station, the now strawberry center, one of the northern gentlemen, looking out and seeing this sedge grass waving in the breeze as far as the eye could reach, turned to Colonel Singleton and remarked, "That seems to be a fine crop; see it all along the road? What is it?" Colonel Singleton answered promptip, "That, sir, is 'emancipation grass.' It never grew here till Sherman's army passed by."

Speaking of Singleton: Away back in antebellum times, Colonel A. K. McClung, the famous duelist, whose deadly aim with the pistol had sent no less than three prominent Mississippians to the "bourne from whence no traveler returns," was the whig candidate for congress, and the consequence was that the democratis were having, some trouble in getting a man of ability to accept the nomination and make the race against him, notwithstanding the district was democratic. To run against McClung meant a duel, which few

withstanding the district was democratic. To run against McClung meant a duel, which few men were seeking. Singleton, however, ac-cepted the nomination, and when warned and advised by his friends of McClung's overbear-ing disposition and democratic learning the nduct his canvass. He, however, promptly septed McClung's challenge for joint meetg, and, upon a raised platform in the open, at old Hillsboro, in the presence of assemd thousands, Singleton and McClung first

McClung opened the discussion in an eloquent and aggressive philippic against the "loco foco democracy," which was characteristic of him. Singleton was the object of his cutting sarcasm and mercitess ridicule. It looked as though the thing was to be a one-sided affair, and the unterrified democracy feit that their champion was to be driven from the field, as Singleton quietly and stoically sat by the side of McClung, and submitted to his heated invectives and bitter denunciations of him and his party. When Singleton's time came to speak he arose and calmly began his argument a in dry and tame manner, which was disappointing to his party friends. Warming up, however, he began giving McClung and his party hot shot, and the great duelist was soon on his feet. Singleton ordered him to sit down, saying he had McClung opened the discussion in an eloquent

interruption, and he demanded like treatment. McClung made an angry reply, intimating that the matter could only be settled in "the way usual among gentlemen." Singleton calmly said, "Sir, I am a candidate for congress and here for the purpose of speaking to the people and will not fight a duel, and I will not be insulted." McClung had sprung to his feet. Singleton was standing, and let drive at the duelist, striking him in the face, and knocking him headlong from the platform.

"I will not let this man goad me into fighting a duel," said Singleton, "but whenever he insults me I will attend to him."

McClung was carried off by his friends, and Singleton was the hero of the hour. McClung failed to make him fight the duel.

failed to make him fight the duel.

Singleton was elected and McClung ended his own unhappy existence by shooting himself in a hotel in this city.

Some years afterward—the day of his suicide

Some years afterward—the day of his suicide—he arose late, as was his custom, and came down town, faultiossly dressed, as had been his habit in his early days, but had not been adhered to latterly. Walking into the barroom on the corner of State and Capitol streets, he took a drink, and for an hour paced the floor with measured tread, muttering to himself and casting occasional glances at the clock. The proprieter, who, by the way, still runs the place, soon discovered that he was waiting for the mail. When it came McClung weut to the postoffice, and soon returned to the barroom, evidently disappointed. room, evidently disappointed.

He was expecting "the letter that never

Calling for another drink, he drained the calling for another drink, he drained the glass, looked at the ciock, which still hangs on the wall, muttered, "a quarter to eleven," and went to his hotel. Ten minutes later a pistol shot was heard in his room, and an firvestigation showed that he had sent a bullet through

The letter he was looking for was expected to contain a colonel's commission in the regu-lar army. He had fought with Jefferson Davis in Mexico. Mr. Davis was then secretary of war, and McClung's failure to secure the colonel's commission capped the climax of his disappointed ambition, and evidently hastened the ending of his misspent life.

SIMPLE TALKS ON THE EYE.

"The proper study of mankind is man." If this so, then it is not amiss to consider one of the ost important parts in the make-up of a man, z, his eye.

The eye is curiously and wonderfully forme The eye is curiously and wonderfully formed, and it is the most perfect optical contrivance. It is apparently complicated, and yet it is simple It is strong, and yet in a certain way delicate. It receives the light, allows it to pass tirrough the aqueous humor, cypstalline lens, and vitreous humor, whose function it is to properly assort and distribute the rays and throw them on the retina. Thus we have the sense of sight. The eye is called upon frequently to work two-thirds of the time, and it performs the task reliably and uncomplainingly until tired nature can hold out no longer, then the assistance of glasses is required. Glasses are used mainly by persons for presbyopia or old sight as it is called. This occurs at the age of forty and forty-five, and one grows older, the muscle becomes less able to do this work, and the crystalline lens grows harder, and it is necessary to apply convex glasses of proper strength to correct this deficiency. A lew of the other defects of vision are montioned and illustrated below.



SHOWING A PERFECT EYE.

In the above illustration it will be seen that the emmetropic or perfectly formed eye is adjusted for parallel rays of right. In such an eye the rays enter, pass through the crystalline lans, and the other refractive media and focus exactly on the retina at the back. The impression is then conveyed to the brain through the optic nerve, and the result is perfect vision.

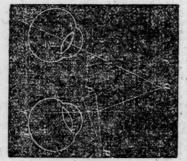
It is frequently the case that, by reason of defective construction of the eye, the distance to the retina is too great and the rays focus before reaching the retina. In the above illustration it will be seen that the



DIAGRAM OF MYOPIC EYE. This condition causes myopia, or near-sightedness, as it is generally called. The above cut show this defect plainly. Another type of imperfectivities is illustrated because



This is the reverse of myopla, in that the dis-ance from the lens to the retina is too short. The ays do not focus on the retina, and thus the sypermetrope has blurred and indistinct vision.



DIPLOPIA. This causes a person to see double, and is not so common as the other defects noted above. It is gen erally corrected by the use of lenses ground in the form of prisms. For hypermetropia convex lenses are worn; and cases of near-signitedness are relieved by concave lenses. There are many other defects that cannot be spoken of now, on account of lack of space, but we will say a few words about astigmatism, from which many persons suffer. It is caused by a want of symmetry in the cornea, and there are several varieties of the simple and compound astigmatism. It is treated by ocalists and cylindrical lenses prescribed and they are furnished by the optician. Numbers of people, including children, have frequent headaches, and do not understand the cause. It is often the result of astigmatism. In civilized countries, and especially among students at colleges and universities, the percentage is constantly increasing of those who wear glasses. Their use enables the student who has weak eyes to study without discomfort or fatigue, and thus keep up with the class.

Among those who supply glasses of all kinds. This causes a person to see double, and is not se

student who has weak eyes to study without discomfort or fatigue, and thus keep up with the class.

Among those who supply glasses of all kinds, there is none so well known to the public as the optician A. K. Rawkes. Starting many years ago in a modest way, his reputation grew for making none but the best glasses. His business increased, he established one of his houses in Atlanta. This being a peculiarly favorable location for him, his trade rapidly increased in volume. He then decided to concentrate his energies in building up the greatest business of this kind that has ever been carried on. His branch house at Austin, Tex., was closed and coasolidated with this. He erected machinery for grinding all kinds of lenses. In accordance with his custom of doing nothing by halves, he equipped the factory with the most modern improvements in this line. The plant is operated by an electric motor of great power. White there are several other factories in the south for grinding all kinds of Mr. Hawkes. This is natural, as it requires the immense trade which he has been for years building up to enable him to place and operate this expensive machinery. Before the wheels of the factory began to revolve the offices were removed to 12 Whitehall street, and a fitting department was fixed up in the salesroom, which is said to be one of the most elegant in the United States.

Trained opticians are in attendance here and see that proper glasses are given, and that the frames are correctly adjusted. In a word it is intended that this shall be everywhere known as a house, that can supply out of stock or make in the factory, anything in the optical line, in first-class shape.

Manufacturing Optician, 12 Whitehall.

These glasses are not pedded and therefore cannot be bought at your residence.

THE NEW ORLEANS GRAND JUST

They Discover that the Killing of the Mafia Thugs Is Universally Endorsed—The Latest Arrivals.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25 .- [Special.]-The grand jury created no little sensation this week by summoning before it nearly 300 witnesses to testify in regard to the lynching affair at the parish prison on March 14th. The witnesses were all leading merchants, manufac turers and business men who took no part in the lynching of the Italian prisoners and who, as a matter of fact, knew nothing about it and were a great deal puzzled at first to know why they had been summoned. It leaked out, how-ever, that they had been called to testify as to the public sentiment and feeling of the community and whether it approved and supported the action of the mob. And it is understood that their testimony was unanimously to that effect, that the mob represented the people.

As soon as the grand jury has heard all the

evidence, it will begin to prepare its report on the lynching, which will be long, interesting and quite sensational. The grand jury will take hold of the matter from the very beginning, giving a history of the Mafia in New Orleans, how organized and operated, whom it has killed and how, will follow up the immigration of Italian criminals and ex-convicts to New Orleans, from whose ranks the Maña was recruited. It will then review the murder of Hennessy and the facts leading up to it, giving much evidence, including the confession of Polizt, which was not presented at the of Polizt, which was not presented at the trial. Finally, it will review the attack on the parish prison and show how public sentiment endorsed the action there taken as necessary, and the only way in which a great evil and danger could be met and overcome. The report will be complete on all these points, will side strongly with the mob, and will present a number of reasons why the grand jury has found no indictments against the men who lynched the Italians.

Mr. Grant, the United States district attorney here, is still continuing his investigation.

ney here, is still continuing his investigation of the affair, and has five skilled United States detectives assisting him; but he is making

detectives assisting him; but he is making very slow progress, on account of an unwillingness on the part of the people to talk about the matter, or give evidence that will criminate any one; and he has been compelled, in consequence, to ask for an extension of time in which to continue his investigation.

Signor Corte and the Italian government have about completed their inquiries into the affair. The subject mainly investigated by Italy has been the citizenship and previous record of the inen who were killed. It is claimed that all the men had a good record except docco, or Vincenzo Geracci, who had served a term in the penitentiary in Italy. In served a term in the penitentiary in Italy.
regard to the question of citizenship. I regard to the question of citizenship, Italy will put forward a very stalwart claim to all of the men except two; Macheca, who was born in New Orleans, and Romero, who had been a in New Orleans, and Romero, who had been a resident of the city for twenty years, who was a leading politician among the Italians and in the employ of the city government at the timb he was arrested charged with killing Hennessy. It is admitted that three of the men, Trahina, Comitiz and Marchesi were Italian subjects, but the other six are claimed to have been naturalized. Signor Corte declares that Italy will resist this proposition. The men may have been registered and voted, but they were not American citizens, as they had not been in this country long enough for this purpose. There country long enough for this purpose. There are thousands of Italians fraudulently registered in New Orleans, he says, whose names he can furnish the authorities if desired. They are induced to register by politicians and have no idea that in doing so they are surrendering their Italian citizenship.

Italy will, therefore, demand compensation

for nine of its citizens instead of three, as reported, and the question of naturalization will cut an important feature in the final set-

tlement.

Some little excitement was created here by the arrival of the steamer Palerino with 450 Sicilian immigrants aboard. Some of the new comers were arrested for violating the revenue comers were arrested for violating the revenue laws by smuggling in Italian knives and sti-lettos. No examination was made to deter-mine whether the immigrants were infected by any contagious or other disease, as provided for in the new immigration law which went

for in the new immigration law which went into effect April 1st, and the quarantine officials are being severely criticised for not having made the necessary inspection.

The lockout growing out of the demands of the men employed in the planing mills, has reached an ugly stage, and promises to interrupt all building here at a time when most of it is usually done. The men demanded nine hours as a day's work and the discharge of all non-union men. The mills, granted the first and refused to grant the second request, and seeing that a strike was inevitable, avoided it by a lockout. On Monday the building trades council, in behalf of the men, called upon the employers to meet them in conferupon the employers to meet them in confer-ence, to see if some arrangement could not be

The employers refused to do so, whereupon the council decreed a general strike, and ordered all the men employed in the building trades to go out on a strike on Thursday. A number of carpenters, bricklayers, slaters and number of carpenters, brioklavers, slaters and others, instead of waiting for Thursday, went out on a strike immediately, because they were required to work with non-union men, thus putting a stop to the work on the Masonic building, and a number of other large editices in the course of construction. The other followed on Thursday, throwing 2,500 men out of work, and stopping all building. An attempt will be made to get non-union men from other states.

Mr. A. R. Burkdeal, the newly appointed coiner of the mint, announces that he will take charge of the office May 1st.

men from other states.

Mr. A. R. Burkden! the newly appointed coiner of the mint, announces that he will take charge of the office May 1st.

The final judgment of the United States supreme court in the famous Myra Clark Gaines case, was rendered in the United States circuit court here and filed. The decree is for \$561,000, which, with 5 per cent interest, makes the total slightly over \$800,000. After the filing of the decree, United States Marshall Donelly waited upon Mayor Shakspeare at the city Hall, and officially demanded of him the immediate payment of the \$800,000. Mayor Shakspeare replied that the city did not have the money, but that the authorities would hold a conference within a short time, when they would determine how the debt was to be met. He explained that there had been some informal discussion of the subject, and that two plans of payment had been proposed—the levying of an extra tax and the issuance of bonds. The tax project, he explained, would be very unpopular, and he thought that the holders of the judgment would be offered bonds in payment of their claims.

Dr. Sessums, of Trinity, has finally written to the Episcopal council, accepting the position of assistant bishop of Louisiana.

Cardinal Gibbons paid New Orleans a visit this week, stopping here with his sister, Mrs. George Swarbrick. It is simply a visit of recreation and for the purpose of visiting his relatives, all of whom live in this city.

The corner stone of a new convent for the Discalceated (barefoot) Carmelite nuns was laid Monday, Archbishop Janssens performing the ceremonies.

Heury Watterson delivered his lecture on "Money and Morals" at the Grand opera house Monday night to a very small audience. New Orleans continues to prove its old reputation of being one of the worst cities in the world for lectures. From here Mr. Watterson goes to Texas for the first time in his life, and will make a tour of that state, lecturing at Galveston, Houston, Austin, San Antonio, Waco, Fort Worth and Dallas, where he hopes to do better

the council to gram the company the right to lay this track, as it will be of great benefit to the working classes of New Orleans, giving employment to 1,000 or more petrsons, and that they should not be oprived of a chance of making a living because the locomotive might disturb a few such people. The company has finally received the privileges it asked and assurances that it will go to work at once. It expects to do most of the dooking for vessels in the gulf trade, most of which are now sent to New York for this purpose, and if the government wants bids for the construction of men-of-war in the gulf it will put in an application.

cation.

Suit has been brought against the estate of Mr. Dauphin, late president of the Louisiana Lottery Company, for \$150,000, by the heirs of his first wife. on the ground that Dauphin never settled up his wife's estate properly.

Committees of the Army of Northern Virginia, confederate states cavalry and Army of Tennessee have arranged to hold services in memory of General Joseph E. Johnston in Memorial hall on Sunday.

Skip Mealey, "the captain of the yard," charged with robbing and beating the Italian prisoners in the parish prison, was acquitted Thursday. The case was one of the incidents at the time and caused some excitement, being the occa-

was acquitted Thursday. The case was one of the incidents at the time and caused some excitement, being the occasion of several communications between Baron Fava and Blaine. "Skip" was confined in the Parish prison for the same offense and under an old system, now happily abolished, was made "captain of the yard," and given control over the other prisoners. He was charged with cruelly beating the Italians confined in the prison for the Hennessy affair.

The Italian consul intervened and Baron Fava complained to Blaine. The New Orleans press took up the affair, found that a number of abuses prevailed in the prison and opened on them so warmly that they were abolished, among others the practice of selecting one of the prisoners as captain of the yard. "Skip" nearly was indicted by the grand jury, but when the case came to trial, all the witnesses against him were dead, having been lynched by the mob on March 14th.

Do not despain of curing your sick head-ache when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permahent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

Dr. Richardson Has removed to his residence, No. 39 Kimball street. Office, 31½ Peachtree street. Residence telephone, 941. apr 21-6t tues thur sun

ne, 941. Bradycrotine cured headaches for Jeff Lane,

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Published in thirty-twolvolumes, answering fully one-third more questions than any other cyclopedia on the market.

A brand new work out and out; not a patched up cyclopedia published before the war. The Columbian Cyclopedia is a handsome new edition, and kept revised every week without extra

The world moves, and the most important questions that want answering are of today; no of yesterday.

The Columbian Cyclopedia contains an un-

The Columbian Cyclopedia contains an unabridged dictionary, giving the Latin, Greek and French of all the words, and the supplements bring the new words to you as fast as they are brought into use. You will find many new words in this work not found in any dictionary.

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Special inducements to carly subscribers.
Price of complete set in thirty-two volumes, extra cloth binding, \$25.
Price of the complete set, thirty-two volumes, morocco binding, marbled edge, \$32.
Sold on easy installments.
Call and see the work at the New Book Store of John B. Alden, 71 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
A 132-page catalogue of miscellaneous books free.

Mr. Benjamin W. Hitchcock will have an auction sale of lots at Adams Park on Wednesday May 6th. This new town is attracting considerable attention. It is the intention of the gentle men connected with it to make it one of the most beautiful and presurement towns in middle. Good eautiful and prosperous towns in middle Geor

in.
Elsewhere in today's paper may be seen an advertisement of it.

Home Hunters.

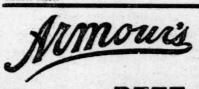
Attend sale of Copenhill lots Tuesday next, at 3 o'clock p. m. No such property offered this season. Commanding views broad avenues, electric car lines, superior mineral waters, beautiful shades-all to be had by buying one of these lots. The neighbors-Senator Colquitt, Judge Palmer et al.—distinguished citizens. april 24-5t

BALLARD HOUSE. A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and ingle rooms. Every convenience. The choices

postage stamps for sale at The Constitution

city.



Extract of BEEF

One pound equals forty-five pounds of prime lean Beef. Send for our book of receipts showing use of ARMCUR'S EXTRACI in Soups and Sauces

ARMOUR & CO., Chicago.

Every Month

many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruction; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try Bradfield's

Female Regulator a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION. Book to "WOMAN" mailed free

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all Druggists.

Name this paper. ap21-d&w teurmofru MANHOOD RESTORED



over-exertion, youthful indescretions, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price il a package, or 6 for \$3. With every \$5 order we give a written granantee to cure or refund the money. Sent by mail to any address. Circular free. Mention this paper. Address.

MADRID CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A. 417 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE IN ATLANTA. GA., AT
Jacob's Pharmacy, Cor. Marietta & Peashtree Sts.
mar7—d sat sun wed n r m

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTICE

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF APPLI-cants for positions in the white public schools of the city will be held in the Girls' High Behool huilding on the second Saturday in May, com-

READ AND REMEMBER

Remarkable Reduction she Belongs to

SPECIAL BARGAIN

M.RICH&BRON

WE OFFER

On Our Special Bargain Counter

1,200 yards of full-width Embroidered Skirtings, worth from \$1 to \$1.25 reduced this week to 69c.

1,350 yards 46-inch Embroidered Skirtings at 48c a yard; heretofore sold at 75 and 90c.

1,500 yards Hand-made Linen Torchon Laces, 21/2 to 4 inches wide, at 9c a yard. These are elegant, CARPETS and MATI and are offered as the choicest bargains of the season.

We also offer splendid Striped and Checked India Linens at 10c; worth 15c. Huck Towels at 10 and

15c; worth 15 and 25c. Knotted Fringe Damask Towels at 25c; selling elsewhere at 40c.

200 dozen 22x42 Turkish Bath Towels at 12 1/2; worth 20c. Full 11-4 all-linen Hem-

stitched Sheets at \$3.75 Full size Hemstitched Fine Linen Pillow Cases.

at \$1. We also offer unprecedented bargains in Shortlength Remnants of Table

Linen. 50 Embroidered Linen Carriage Lap Robes a

75c each; sold elsewhere at \$1.25. All these Special Bargains comprise fresh and choice goods, and are offered at prices that can-not be duplicated in this

Great

DRAPERY AND CURTAIN

Bargains.

800 yards Nottingham Curtains, 31/2 yards long, taped edges, \$1; worth

Antique Lace Curtains at \$1.50, \$2 and \$3.50; worth \$3, \$4 and \$8. Irish Point Lace Curtains at \$5, \$6 and \$10; worth twice the money.

48-inch Madras, 31-2 yards long, at \$1.50; worth

Special bargains in Cottage Curtains and Draperies.

Cross-stripe Fringe Cur- invited to inspect the

tains, in beautifully sorted colors, at s worth \$6.

Colored Scrims Silkalines at 8c; worth Magnificent Silk Dra ies, exclusive designs one-third the price manded elsewhere.

50 pairs beautiful Curtains, at \$5; wo \$10. 25 pairs splendid a Curtains at \$9 and

worth \$15 and \$18. All-over Silk Curti 3 1-2 yards long, 50 in wide, at \$12.50;

Remarkable Barn

We have a few I

remnants of Mattin at 8c a yard; worth & We offer good Matter at 15c a yard.

Fine Jointless Man at 20c; worth 45c. Fine Damask Mat at 45c; worth 75c.

We have 15,000 role

Specials in Carp

Matting in stock.

We carry the finest largest stock of Can

in the south. This week we o Choicest Brussels, toda at \$1 a yard. Don't this opportunity to an elegant Carpet trifling cost.

FULL STOO **Fashionable**

We have the Ideal Pu ture Warerooms south. We keep the and finest stock of and Office Furnitu every description sell the cheapest good the city.

This week we offer Special Bargain Chamber Suites

The designs are elega-This is a rare opport for securing desirable gains. If you wan select your Furniture the best designs and the cheapest prices,

Many exquisite nove have just been received our Bric-a-Brac De American and Aurora ment. You are cord

M. RICH&BRU

Leaders in Dry Goods, Carpets and Furni 54 and 56 Whitehall St.,

14, 16, 18, 20 and 22 E. Hunter

"Then you don't beli "Yes, certainly—for

GIRL'S VIEWS

SURE CURE

An Ideal Summe

NEWS AND GOSS

"Marry a poor man? The speaker tossed cossed the tiny feet in

ers in a way that spo

women who marry poo for their convictions.

I'm just as frivolous, worldly show, just as as if I had \$1,000,000. am utterly no account in no way whatever.
don't love to cook
nurse children, and I

could bring me in a sin and had every advants From my infancy and scraped to give after learning their le and fashion. It's it rich girls that have poor man's wife."
"But if you loved a

practical if it were ne change a person's enti forget that a woman's life are formed by the or twenty-three. If I of the fact that better dressed home was a by the side of my frien a woman with lofty a these things; but as up the sum and subs

for him all the year fortune to have poor me by his side. Thin to see me repining fo "But he would win "Perhaps so-when careworn and I had g not ambitious for t me the fair, fleet day the pleasures and young and supple, away at sewing mack crying babies. Th

love most. Now, tional feeling, 1t would be pleasure And she settled h great, soft lounging bon in her pretty me "Do you know."

neans the missing

any servant under their superstition?" "I thought the n "No; he will never and is no more to b his hair or the col you some stories to "Many years ago maid, whose only breaking things. cellent hand glass

'There, n body near to you is a ing sign.' She see words, and that nig ashy face.
"I've done just l
can I go to her hous
"Certainly," I sa
"When did she di

"At 10 o'clock t

"It was exactly and she saw that I "From that hou halo of supers article that I esp a new servant e

my China silver, valued set.

"That China," I Whod yet breaks a some trouble. Aft the kins to be fired persola who fires thone mear to him. serious sountenance trandarie mon tenda it upon se broken pieces of th "In this way I g glass and china, an sequence is I hav

broken in ten yet

A friend was red she is going to fur The cottage i tabir with four n die by a wide, doors will be light and goard vines, politiced pine, the washed. The room a sitting room a notice lire-place and a wide s high mentel will sticks. In one shelves will conta be less than the some less one tarming Angelt and so and its summer

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quisite nove been receive a-Brac Der ou are coro inspect the

and Furni St., Hunter

SUNDAY TALK

GIRL'S VIEWS ON MATRIMONY. She Belongs to the "Butterfly"

Class and Knows It. SURE CURE FOR CARELESSNESS.

An Ideal Summer Cottage to Be Built Near Atlanta.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF SOCIETY.

"Marry a poor man? Never." The speaker tossed her pretty head and crossed the tiny feet in her high-heeled slipers in a way that spoke of determined con-

"Then you don't believe in love?" I said. "Yes, certainly-for some women. The comen who marry poor men for love are of that heroic sort who could burn at the stake for their convictions. I am not one of them. I'm just as frivolous, just as fond of dress and worldly show, just as accustomed to luxuries as if I had \$1,000,000. On the other hand, I am utterly no account. I am a superior girl in no way whatever. I haven't a mission. don't love to cook or sew. I don't love to nurse children, and I haven't any talent that could bring me in a single cent of income."

"But you were sent to a fashionable school and had every advantage that rich girls have "Yes, that's what's the matter with me. From my infancy my family has skimped and scraped to give me luxuries and pleasures. My brothers were put to work soon after learning their letters, in order to give me an education fitting a young woman of beauty and fashion. It's just these advantages of rich girls that have utterly spoiled me for ; poor man's wife."

"But if you loved a man you'd learn to be

practical if it were necessary."
"It's funny how people look to love to change a person's entire life and habits. They forget that a woman's ideas and manner of life are formed by the time she is twenty-two or twenty-three. If I married a poor man my love for him wouldn't make me oblivious of the fact that other women better dressed than I; that my home was a poor, meager place by the side of my friends, that I could not afford to return their courtesies. Now, if I were a woman with lofty aims, I wouldn't care for these things; but as it is, these things make up the sum and substance of my existence. Imagine me married to a poor, proud, am-bitious fellow. Think how hard it would be for him all the years he was battling with fortune to have poor little moping, helpless me by his side. Think how it would hurt him to see me repining for the luxuries he couldn't

"But he would win fortune after awhile." "Perhaps so—when he had grown hard and careworn and I had grown old and faded. I'm not ambitious for that sort of success. Give me the fair, fleet days of my youth, filled with the pleasures and comforts of life. Let me dance in golden slippers, while my limbs are young and supple, rather than wear then away at sewing machines or at the cradles of crying babies. The greatest unhappiness means the missing of that in life which we love most. Now, to a woman replete with emotional feeling, it would be love. To me it would be pleasure and comfort."

And she settled herself calmly down in the

great, soft lounging chair and dropped a bonbon in her pretty mouth.

"Do you know," said a wise housewife "that you can cure the carelessness of almost any servant under the sun by working on their superstition?" "I thought the modern darky was too ad-

vanced to be superstitious," I replied.
"No; he will never be. It's born with him, and is no more to be erased than the kinks of his hair or the color of his skin. I will tell

you some stories to prove this. you some stories to prove this.

"Many years ago I had a very valuable maid, whose only fault was her capacity for breaking things. One day she let fall an excellent hand glass and smashed it into fragments. 'There, now,' I said, 'you or some-body near to you is sure to die. It's an unfailing sign.' She seemed rather awed by the words, and that night she came to me with an

"'I've done just heard of my sister's death; can I go to her house, ma'am?' she said.
"Certainly," I said.
"When did she die?"

"At 10 o'clock this morning."

"It was exactly the hour the glass was broken and she saw that I remembered the fact and trembled from head to foot.

'From that hour I determined to throw a halo of superstition over every breakable article that I especially cherished. Whenever a new servant comes, I, in explaining about china silver, etc., show her my most

d set. hat China,' I say, 'has a peculiar history. Whoe ver breaks a piece of it is sure to have some rouble. After it is painted and sent to the kins to be fired if one piece is broken, the person who fires that piece dies or loses some one near to him.' I proceed to relate with a serious countenance the direful accidents attendant upon several servants who have broken pieces of this particular set.
"In this way I guard all my most precious

glass and china, and"she concluded, "the conequence is I haven't had a valuable piece broken in ten years."

A friend was recently telling me about a summer cottage she is having built and how

she is going to furnish. it. The cottage is to be an old-fashioned log cabir with four rooms and divided in the middle by a wide, open hallway, whose only door will be light hangings of morning glory and gourd vines. The floors are of white ed pine, the unplastered walls are whitewas led. The room that is to serve for dining, sitting room and library, has an im-mouse dre-place with brass andirons and a wide stone hearth. Upon the high mantel will be many tall brass candlesticks. In one corner some polished pine thelyes will contain the books and magazines people seek on a summer day, and there will be some charming pictures on the walls—the

Ang as, and some harvest and sea scenes, and the summer sketches in water colors of sum or flowers and fields. Of course, a will find place in another corner; and l, white, dainty curtains, made long ago ir ancestress, will drape the wide, deep ir ancestress. ws. A tall clock in one corner will tell ne, and upon the table old-fashioned ina will contain the delicious food. cration there will be wild roses, as the summer herself, and the sweet of the quaint dwelling will make it a paradise for the friends who visit her

I going to have many dresses in my all No indeed," replied a prospective answer to a friend's question.

the way of under garments, house gowns and light protty summer frocks, but not many of those things called by the formal name of toilets. I shall have about six handsome gowns and no more. A dark light-weight, tailor-made suit for every-day use, another very light and handsome, two elegant toilets for dinners and receptions, and two for visiting. These will be very light and handsome, two elegant tollets for dinners and receptions, and two for visiting. These will be my dresses that can be worn in the day. Of ourse I'll have lovely house gowns and plenty of them, and I'll have as many muslins as the heart of woman would wish, because they look sweet a second summer. But of formal toilets I want no more than will last for one

"The dress don't fit her and she looks as if she'd come out of the ark. A woman always buys when she is going to get married, ma-terial in the extreme of fashion for her handsomest gowns, and these things are bound to look out of style and tawdry in a year's time. They are too handsome to sell or give away, and the consequence is they are worn to the disgust of all who look upon them. The most fashionable woman doesn't find use during one season for more than half a dozen formal toilets, and if she buys any more they are wasted or inappropriately worn. As for undergarments, that's different. They will last a lifetime and look pretty." She then showed me some lovely hemstitched and hand embroidered garments of that sort, and I won dered how much it must have cost to purchase such an outfit. There were two dozen lines lawn nightgowns, hand-made and finished with real lace. Two dozen chemises with lace ruffies about the neck and sleeves and hemstitched ruffles around the bottom, and the same number of shirts, underwaists, etc. These did not include the many fine things in China silk nor the two dozen gauze silk shirts. Verily, this bride will leave a fortune of dainty

lingerie to her grandchildren. MAUDE ANDREWS. IN SOCIETY'S DOMAIN.

What Is Going on in Atlanta and Through Georgia.

The week in society has been marked by a number of pleasant occasions, and everybody who had a part in any of them has a feeling of regret that the seven fair April days are gone beyond recall.

Mrs. Gordon's picnic to Miss Neely was the occasion of the week to her fair guest and the young people of her set.

casion of the week to her fair guest and the young people of her set.

Lenox was an enchanting surprise to all who had not seen it. Indeed, it is by far the fairest spot yet discovered near Atlanta, and it is sureto be one of the most popular out-of-town summer places for many wealthy families.

There is every reason to believe that a handsome hotel will be built there

a handsome hotel will be built there in a summer or so, and those people who have already purchased site for homes in chosen spots, are to be envied. The place has all the wild mountainous beauty of Tallulah, and it abounds in springs of fine mineral and sweet freestone water. Atlanta people are every day becoming more wedded to the idea of staying near home during the summer, and the fact is not to be wondered at. The city itself is pleasant all during the at. The city itself is pleasant all during the heated season, and when it is possible to find a climate mountainous and exhibitating in its healthy freshness, there's no reason for women to take their children away from husbands and fath-

The picnic party all agree that the hours chosen by Mrs. Gordon were far too sensible to be connected at all with those picnics where sleepy people bestir themselves at daylight for a day in the woods, and return at dark, but agrees a climate to the woods, and return at dark, but agrees a climate the woods, and return at dark, but agrees a climate the woods, and return at dark, but agrees a climate the woods, and return at dark, but agrees a climate the woods, and return at dark, but agrees a climate the woods, and return at dark, but agrees a climate the woods.

To leave at 13 o'clock and return at 6 o'clock was simply a perfect arrangement, and every girl thanked her stars in consequence when she re-turned with bangs unwilted and a dress de-belowell fresh iclously fresh.

Every girl had a good time, but I must pay

special compliments to two girls in the party, and the others won't mind, since one was a visitor and the other a debutante.

Miss Janie Smith, of Danville, was surrounded
by a bevy of beaux the whole day, and no girl has

ever visited Atlanta who was fairer to look upon or more winsomely attractive. Small, slender, graceful, with brown hair and splendid, luminous dark eyes, with a mouth like a red rose, and a brow like a lily where the soft tendrils of brown hair cling lovingly. She is an ideal girl-the sor of fair, dainty creature the Duchess loves to paint. She reminded me that day of the lines:

"All the beaux Come flocking round her feet Like the bees around a sweet

Miss Annie Inman's beauty has already been dwelt upon in these columns, and that day she seemed with her dazzlingly fair skin and bright, wavy hair, a very part of the April loveliness.
Unaffected, unconscious of herself and the many advantages that some girls would never forget, she possesses that matchless charm of youth and beauty, naturalness. She has been a great belle the past season, and she is destined to lead so-

Weddings, weddings galore. So full has my mind been crammed of the weddings to be that the cowships and azaleas along country roads turn to orange blossoms and lilies of the valley; every bell seems a marriage bell, and the April showers are showers of rice. In May a young widow, beautiful, much courted and admired in society,

Just when, I know not; but not many weeks to come, a young widower who has been living here some years, weds one of the handsomest and most

some years, weds one of the handsomest and most popular girls in Atlanta.

The engagement of a society man of some seasons to a Baltimore belle is an open secret among his friends, and the engagement of another society man—one of the best known leaders of germans and cotillions, and the one above all others whose taste is preferred for arranging affairs artistically, seems already an accomplished fact to onlookers. The young lady in the case is one of the wealthiest girls in the city. the case is one of the wealthiest girls in the city, the case is one of the wealthiest girls in the city, and she has been a great belie since her debut. A love affair of long standing between a handsome blonde man and a very beautiful brunette has now been soberly settled, and the wedding occurs in October. A young lady whose home is out of the city is visiting Atlanta for the purpose of purchasing her trousseau. These are a few of the things I know about Atlanta weddings.

The name of the late Merk Hargous, who was one of the leading society women of New York, has been used in connection with a recent law suit, and as there have been some misstatements made, I give the facts as they come to me: Mrs. Hargons, who was a Miss Gallagher, was born in Pennsylvania in prosperous diremnstances; was well educated, and lived all her life in luxury and refinement. She was a woman of extraordinary cultivation, being a brilliant conversationalist, fond of literature, wielding a clever pen, and possessed of very sup-rior physical attractions. She left Pennsylvania arily in life and went to New Orleans, where she resided some years with an uncle. From there she visited the City or Mexico, where, as a great belie, she met and married Mr. Hargous. He was the best-known American, at that time, in the Mexican republic, being a prosperous banker and United States consul at the city of Mexico. Mrs. Hargous never visited Georgia, and the story of her living at Dalton and "presiding over a washtub" is absurd.

The Woman's Press clim meets in this city on May 4th. Upon the coming Monday week a meet-ing of the club will be held at the Kimball to per-fect the arrangements for the ladies' entertain-

ment.
Governor and Mrs. Northen will entertain the club at the mansion. A charming programme is being prepared for the occasion, to which a number of talented musicians and writers will contribute.

Miss Powell will render several songs in the

Miss Powell will render several songs in the voice that has made her famous. Miss Ketner will grace the occasion by her beauty and talent, and several other people, dramatically gifted, will render recitations. Clever papers and poems will be read by clever people, and the evening will be altogether one full of intellectual and artistic delight.

No formal invitations will be issued, but all those ladies and gentlemen interested in the club, its members and its aim, will be cordially received at the mansion.

at the mansion.

The next day will be spent in sight-seeing about

The society event of this week will be the mar-riage of Miss annie McLeod Wilson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Wilson, to Mr. Frederick F. Lyden, of Baltimore, which will occur on Wednes-day evening at the First Methodist church. Dr. Morrison will perform the ceremony at 7:30 o'clock. The attendants will be:

season. If there is one thing that makes me positively ill, it is to see a woman wearing her bridal finery after she's had one or more

The attendants will be:

Best mas, Mr. Harry Lee Slingluff, of Baltimore; attendants, Mr. Sherwood Higgs and Mr. James R. Black, of Baltimore, and Mr. Engene M. Mitchell, Dr. Charles D. Roy, Mr. Will Black, Mr. Lawrence R. Bratton, Mr. James Carlton and Mr. J. H. Lampkin, of Atlanta.

Miss Lucy Cook Peel will be maid of honor, and Miss Laura Hill Payne first bridesmaid.

The bridesmaids are: Miss Eugenia Rucker, of Memphis; Miss Birdie Coleman, of Macon; Miss Kate Spalding, of Kentucky; Miss Lizzie Winship, Miss Stella Knott, Miss Sallie Hunnicutt, Miss Carrie Thompson and Miss Lillie Orme, of Atlanta.

Judge Samuel Lumpkin, Mr. Hoke Smith, Mr. W. L. Peel, Mr. J. Carroll Payne, Mr. Porter King and Professor W. W. Lumpkin will officiate as Little Misses Emie Hemphill and Alice Parker

dressed as the bridesmaids, will hold the ribbone dividing off that portion of the church reserved for the bridal party. Church cards have been issued, and the people invited are requested to bring them to the church.

After the ceremony a reception will be tendered the bridal party and relatives at Dr. Wil-

Mr. and Mrs. McD. Wilson entertained a few friends at their elegant home on Highland avenue yesterday evening, the occasion being Mr. Wilson's birthday. There is no more charming hostess than Mrs. Wilson.

The Misses Colquitt have since Thursday been entertaining a charming house party at the sena-tor's home at Edgewood. Their guests have been Misses Caroline Gordon, Lilhe Orme, Birdle Coleman, of Macon; Julia Hammond, Lollie Ham-mond and Lizzie Fowler. Among the gentlemen who have been invited to meet them are Messrs. Victor Smith. Will Black, Quintard Peters, Robert Foreman, Alfred Warren, Vol Bullocle Colquitt Carter and Mr. Wilkie, of New York.

The entertainment to be given by the young ladies of the Central Presbyterian church on Tuesday night, promises to be one of the most important social events of the week. This entertainent will be given in the lecture room of the church and in addition to the musical and literary features of the evening, refreshments will be served by the young ladies and a most enjoyable evening is assured to all who attend. A

large number of tickets have been sold and it is certain that a large audience will fill the beautiful lecture room of the church on the appointed evening. The entertainment is to be given under the auspices of the Earnest Workers, which is one of the most active societies of its kind in the city. The president of the society is Miss Jennie Maliard, and it is largely due to her energy that an excellent programme, has been arranged and will be reu-dered next Tuesday evening. Tickets can be se-cured at the door or from any of the young ladies of the church.

A luncheon surpassingly elegant and delightful was given yesterday by Mrs. Governor Bullock at me home on Peachtree. her handsome home on Peachtree.

Always a charming hostess, Mrs. Bullock has made her entertainments noted in the social world and this one was ideal in every respect. Fourteen ladies occupied the long table in the beautiful dining room. The center piece was of rare orchids and roses on a circular mirror. At one end was a graceful glass wase of Easter Illies and American beauties and at the other a how of feathery conbeauties and at the other a bowl of feathery cor

servatory blossoms. The menu served upon the rarest of China was delicious and elaborate and each guest bore away as a souvenir of the occasion exquisite bouquets each being made of differen rare flowers.

The guests present were: Mrs. Governor Northen, Mrs. Dr. Orme, Mrs. H. H. Smith, Mrs. W. D. Grant, Mrs. Henry Porter, Mrs. William Dickson, Mrs. Sam Stocking, Mrs. Smythe, Mrs. Fred Scott, Mrs. Judge Haumond, Mrs. Dr. Hobbs, Mrs. Patillo, Mrs. J. K. Ohl.

Miss Mattie Grady is the guest of Mrs. Walter

Miss Claudia Lewis is spending a few days with

Mrs. Walter Gordon has been elected a member of the Woman's Press Club, and she well deserves the honors. She has written a number of de-lightful letters for prominent papers, and her large-hearted interest in and sympathy with nen will make her a great factor for good in

The little folks who are members of Professor the season, at the home of Mrs. Donald Bain, yesterday afternoon. The class has been meeting at this hospitable mansion every Saturday afternoon since its organization, and it was with pleasure mixed with a tinge of regret, that the children had their last gathering together. Mrs. Bain is one of the greatest factors in the pleasure of Atlanta children, and now that she has such a beautiful, roomy new home, its doors are always thrown wide open for the happiness of

The children looked lovely in their dainty silk and diaphanous muslin frocks, and their dancing

was enchanting.

Little Miss Janet Bain wore a lovely pale green slik mull with short puffed sleeves and full quilings of ribbon. She danced a number of new es with the characteristic grace for which she is famous. During the afternoon delicious refreshments were served to the guests.

Miss Birdie Coleman, one of Macon's belies and beauties, is the guest of Miss Lily Orme.

The "T. D. C." club will give a delightful picnic Saturday, May 2d, at Vinings. A most enjoyable treat is in store for all who attend. Mrs. J. H. Porter, Mrs. J. S. Raine, Misses Annie Adair and Annie Nash will act as chaperones. On the invitation committee are Mesers. Will Tid-well, George Adair, Sam Dean, Preston Daniel and Will Kiser.

Mrs. B. F. Wyly's delightful hospitality was extended to the E. L. M. circle on Friday evening, the 24th instant, and never was this talented club in a better mood for refined and cultured enjoyment of literary, musical and social pleasures The readings from Washington Irving's works by a number of the ladies and gentlemen present was selected with taste and read with true appre-

The musical numbers given by Mrs. Hinman, Miss Clio Prather, Mr. H. Stiff, Mr. Hinman and Mr. Howell were of a high order, and were rendered most ex-

Miss Prather and Mr. Howell each responded to After the programme light refreshments, conversation, and dancing to inspiring strains of music were enjoyed by the young pleasure-seek-ers for several hours.

On Friday evening quite a pleasant little party assembled at the residence of M. E. Van Winkle, on West Peachtree street. The elegant parlors were thrown together and beautifully decorated with spring flowers. The evening was pleasantly passed in dancing, and delightful refreshments passed in distincting and designate refreshments were served. Those present were Misses Nell Van Winkle, Emily and Jennie English, Alma Williams, Minnie Fontaine, Isabelle Castleman, Messrs. Altred Proscott, Harry Lewis, Ed H. Gay, Otis Smith, John Stewart and James R. Powers.

The Utopian Club's last meeting, at Mrs. Pratt's, 56 Washington street, was largely attended.

Excellent music, amusing games and a lemon party were the features of the evening. Mr. C. T. McIntosh was the winner of the prize offered for the best guess at the number of seed in the lemons.

The entertainment was made still more enjoya ble by the refreshments and the charming grace of the hostess. The next meeting will be at Mrs. Bowden's, 52 Capitol avenue.

Mr. G. R. Hudson, of Toledo, treasurer of the gress Milburn Wagon Company, is at the Kim-

THE CONSTITUTION ATLANTA CAL SUNDAY, APRIL 26, 1391 IN ENTYPHIELD PAG

Miss Lillian Cohen, one of Savannah's most popular young society ladies, will visit the city as a guest of Miss Daisy Wylly in a few days.

Miss Daisy Wylly will visit Savannah during derchants' May week, and will be a guest of Miss General J. V. Harris and wife have returned to the city after spending some weeks in southern Florida.

Mrs. W. B. Burke and her daughter, Jennie May, are visiting relatives in Columbus, Miss.

Mrs. E. Cohn who, on her return from New York, spent a few days here with her sisters, has returned to her home in Mississippi.

Mrs. M. Frank, of Columbus, Miss., is on a visit to Atlanta. Mrs. Paul and daughter, of Louisville, are spending a few days at the Kimball on their way home from Florida.

ranged by Mrs. Mary B. Barnes for the benefit of the Sunday school of the First Baptist church. The programme will consist of private theatricals and music, in which some of the brightest young people in the city will take part, and the enter-tainment will occur at the home of Dr. Tichenor

tainment will occur at the home of Dr. Tichenor next Thursday, evening.

The ladies of the Home for the Friendless have engaged Miss Marie Dubois Congdon to prepare an operatia to be given at DeGive's opera house the 15th and 16th of May, for the benefit of this, one of the most charitable institutions of our city. Some sixty young people will take part in the operatta, and no pains will be spared in presenting to the public one of the most beautiful and interesting operattas ever given in Atjanta. It is

ing to the public one of the most beautiful and si-teresting operettas ever given in Atlanta. It is replete with beautiful solos, ducts and choruses. The opera to be presented is "Little Bo Peep," a pastoral opera, with dramatis persona as follows; Little Bo Peep, Metticate, Ladye Lea, Mistress Mary, Titama, Gill, Cookle Shell, Silver Bell, Boy Little Bo Peep, Metticate, Ladye Lea, Mistress Mary, Titania, Gill, Cockle Shell, Silver Bell, Boy Blue and Taffy, with peasant lads and lassies in plentiful profusion. The argument shows that the opera has about as deep a plot as we usually expect to find in opera plots. Here it is:

The hilarity of May morning is disturbed by two untoward events. Mistress Mary has discovered that the deed of her farm, which was purchased of Ladys Lea's predicessor, has been expressly.

untoward events. Mistress Mary has discovered that the deed of her farm, which was purchased of Ladye Lea's predecessor, has been carelessly destroyed by Little Boy-Blue to make a tail for his kite, and in anger she has banished him from home. Of his exile the peasants are informed by Taffy, when they announce that they have chosen Boy-Blue and Bo-Peep to be the king and queen of the May. Bo-Peep, faithful to her unlucky companion, resolves to seek him, and either persuade him to return, or remain and cheer his exile. The second mishap befalls Ladye Lea, who, being a gay young heiress just entered into her inheritance, goes a-Maying with her merry friend Netticote, and, while gathering flowers, loses the ring given her by her lover. As they return to the castle, she passes the farm and announces to the assembled peasants her loss, promising to whoever may find and restore the ring any reward which lies in her power to bestow.

Bo-Peep in her search for Boy-Blue discovers the ring, and persuades him to return. Mrs. Mary forgives him, and receives, at Bo-Peep's request, a new deed of the farm from Ladye Lea, in ploce of the lost document.

Dublin, Ga., April 24.—[Special.]—Mr. W. J. Wright, formerly of Atlanta, but now a prosperous young jeweler here, and Miss Georgia Wolfe, the charming and attractive damphres of J. young jeweir here, and Miss decegia wone, the charming and attractive daughter of Judge John B. Wolfe, who has long been one of Laurens county's most prominent citizens, and was recently a member of the legislature from this county, were married at the residence of the bride's father, in the presence of a few friends and

Miss Mary Archer and Miss Minnie Davis, of this city, left for a two weeks' visit to Savannah

Rome, Ga., April 24.—[Special.]—An elegant reception was given at the home of Judge J. W. Maddox, Thursday evening, complimentary to Misses Maddox and Northen. The reception was largely attended by the society people of Rome, and guests were also present from

neighboring cities.

The house was brilliantly decorated, and was radiant with bright flowers. Delicious refresh-The host and hostess entertained in a charming

anner, and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed Grand Edgewood Sale Next Wednesday of the balance of the Hanye property, by Sam'l W. Goode & Co. Get a plat. Large lots. Easy

My Clothes Always Fit Me. A gentleman, yesterday afternoon, in speaking of fine tailor-made clothes, said: "I patronize Atlanta institutions and always have my clothes made to suit me. For some time Mr. H. E. Elston, at No. 3 E. Alabama street, has been doing my work, and my clothes always fit me. He guarantees a fit in every particular, and his

guarantee is worth something.' The opinion of the foregoing gentlemen is the prevailing one among those who patronize Mr. Elston. He will make you a suit to your own notion at the lowest possible price, and in as short a length of time as any one can do. Do not forget where his store is, No. 3. E. Alabama street.

CopenhilltPark.

On Fulton county electric line, on that commanding hill known as the Hurt hill. just outside city limits, yet only fifteen minutes to center of city. Neal's Select School adjoining this property. At auction Tuesday, April 28th, at 3 o'clock p. m.

apr24-5t Something Good.
Young's Hotspur Relish and White Artichoke
Pickles for sale by Tidwell & Pope and Frank E
Block. Try them. Young & Morris, Mannfactura
ers, 59 South Broad st.

dec26—46m

No More Like Them. The Copenhill Park. Every lot a beauty. on electric car line, on high hill, with serpentine avenues; the best of neighbors; pure, sparkling water, magnificent shade. At auction Tuesday, April 28th, at 3 o'clock p. m. apr24-5t



The Old Method of Stem-Winding

was attended with some success, but for a modern means of making time all of the latest improvements can be found in the Stevens Watch. Our stemwinders have the merits of strength, simplicity and accuracy, besides being as low in price as any other good watch. Before buying a watch, call on or write to J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta.

Will sell a corner lot on Ponce de Leon to a home builder at the same price we have been offered by two speculators. W. A. Pryor st.

CONDUCTORS' PICNIC. New Holland Springs,

Wednesday, May 5th.

We're Crowded with Trade. We must have 30 more experienced Hat Whitehall St. Trimmers at once.

We intend to make a decided sensation tomorrow. Lose no time. Come directly to our store. Sensation. Ladies' and Misses' Canton and

Fancy Straws, in all shapes and colors, black, white, tan or gray, worth 35c to 50c, at 10c.

A Sensation. Large Porcupine Straw Flats, with 5-inch brim, black, tan, navy, gray or white; also large Picnic Hats with 8-inch brim, worth 65c; your choice of this lot 15c each.

Sensation. Black Rustic Flats, white lace and fancy combination, fine Milan, all colors and all shapes, worth \$1.25; also pearl and needle braid Children's Hats, all shapes, white and colors; your choice of this lot 25c.

Sensation. 50 cases of Boys' Hats in fancy, mixed or plain white; also 30 cases of Children's Sailors with good satin ribbon streamers, all in fancy straws, worth 50c; your choice 25c.

These Bargains Only to Be Had at The Surprise Store Monday.

A Sensation. 50 Black Lace Straw Hats, trimmed with Surah silk, cascaded with black lace, small flowers and grasses, worth \$3; your choice \$1.37. A Sensation. 150 Pearl Straw Hats, in tan, gray and

assorted colors, prettily trimmed with lace and

flowers, worth \$1.50; your choice 75c. A Sensation. 85 boxes of "Viola" Velvets, in all the new shades, worth \$1.25 per yard, to be sold at

58c Monday. Sensation. 4,000 yards of Crepe de Française in all shades, worth 35c; your choice 17c per yard. A Sensation. Fancy Plaid and Striped all Silk Gauzes for hat trimmings; never soldless than 60c a yard,

for 25c yard. These Bargains Only to Be Had at The Surprise Store Monday.

A Sensation, 3,000 fine Sprays and Wreaths, all new fresh goods, just received Saturday; also the American Beauty Rose, worth 50c to 75c; your choice 25c each.

Sensation. 10,000 Daisy Wreaths, 45 daisies to the wreath, worth 35c, your choice at 8c.
Sensation. Ivy Leaf Flower Toques, on rubber frames; also, a lot of \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 Sprays and

Wreaths; your choice, 56c.

A Sensation. Fine Blossom and Buttercup Wreaths; your choice 21c each.

A Sensation. Fancy Embossed Sash Ribbon, 8 inches wide, worth 50c; also, all silk Moire Ribbon, No. 12, in all colors, and Gros Grain Ribbon, with satin edge, all silk, in every color and width; your choice of this lot for Monday, only 10c yard.

A Sensation. No. 40 extra wide fancy Embossed Ribbon, pink, white or cream, worth 25c; also No. 5, 7 and 9, all silk Moire Ribbon, worth 10c to 15c, and a limited quantity of plain all silk Ribbon, in gravs and tan will be thrown in this lot; your choice Monday only 5c.

These Bargains Only to Be Had at The Surprise Store Monday.

A Sensation. 1,000 dozen of Ladies' all pure Linen Collars and Cuffs, worth 15c to 25c; your choice Monday 5c.

A Sensation. 80 pieces of Chenille-dotted Silk Veilings, worth 25c a yard, tomorrow 8c per yard. A Sensation. We have 65 pieces of Oriental Lace, extra wide, worth 20c, 25c, 35c a yard, at 5c yard.

A Sensation. Embroidery in all widths that are worth double or more, for Monday 4c a yard. A Sensation. Torchon Lace, all widths, at 5c per yd. A Sensation. 2,500 Cut Veils, your choice 10c;

worth 25c. A Sensation. 800 boxes of Tourist Ruching, 6 yards to the box, sold at 25c everywhere, Mon-

day at 10c. A Sensation. Steel Buckles and Slides, worth 25c; your choice 5c.

A Sensation. Gold and Silver Braid, worth 20 and 40c; choice 15c. A Sensation. Children's large Sun Hats in Pique.

These are washable and worth \$1.25. Monday A Sensation. Children's Mull Caps, with bow, at

23c; worth 50c. These Bargains Only to Be Had at The Sur-

prise Store Monday. A Sensation. Mousquetaire and Lacing Kid Gloves, worth \$1, at 45c.

A Sensation. Black all silk Mitts, regular 25c goods, at 13c. A Sensation. Are 75 Umbrellas to be given away at

A Sensation. Muslin Gowns, Skirts, Chemises, Drawers and Corset Covers, worth 50c, at 25c choice.

A Sensation. 300 serge Umbrellas, oxidized handles, A Sensation. Ladies' fast black Hose, Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, Ladies' fancy Striped Hose and Misses' 2 and 1 Ribbed Black Hose; your choice of

this lot 8c per pair. A Sensation. Ladies' Imported Leghorn Flats, 45c. Osborne & Co., 12 South A Sensation. Gents' Mackinaw Hats, all shapes, 48c.

HE SURPRISE STORE

40 WHITEHALL STREET.



the Medes and Persians were no more imperative than the commands of Cupid to buy your engagement ring from

Freeman & Crankshaw MAGIC



Scientific Opticians, 88 Marietta Street, Old Capitol Building.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate.

I have for sale a nice cottage on Spring street electric car line, near Baker street, at \$3,600. I have 20 acres in a beautiful grove near West

Hunter street. Cheap.
I have several beautiful lots on the Decatur dummy line, inside the city.
42 feet of business property on Decatur street at

AUCTIONS.

Wednesday, April 29th—Angier ave. lots.
Tuesday, May 5th—No. 85 Plum st.
Tuesday, May 5th—Jackson street lot.
Tuesday, May 5th—11 lots, Dunn property, West

Friday, May 8th—23 lots in Bellwood. Call for plats and go out and examine the prop-

G. W. ADAIR,

5 Kimball House, Wall Street.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Angier Ave., Rankin, Wilmer, Lawshe and Edith St.

Lots.

I will sell upon the premises on Wednesday, April 29th at 10:30 a. m. Beautiful and shaded lots on Angier avenue, Edith, Lawshe and Rankin streets. These lots are a part of the Angier property, are a short distance from the Boulevard electric car line, close to Angier spring and Ponce de Leon spring, and are very desirable for residence lots. Several handsome residences have been erected on Angier avenue, very near these lots. A lunch will be served on the ground at 1 o'clock and 1 will continue the sale during the afternoon. Titles perfect. Terms—Half cash, balance in 1 and 2 years at 8 per cent.

G. W. ADAIR, 5 Kimball House, Wall St.

W. ADAIR

AUCTIONEER.

ANGIER AVE. PROPERTY.

I will sell upon the premises on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29th, commencing at 10 o'clock in the morning, 40 beautiful residence lots on Angier Avenue.

Every lot is a beauty. The property is convenient to the Electric carline and to the Ponce de Leon car line; is near the famous Angier Spring and Ponce de Leon Springs.

Angier Avenue is now a favorite as a residence street and lots in that locality are very much in demand and are bound to enhance in value.

Titles perfect. Terms, one-third cash, balance in one and two years, at 8 per cent.

G. W. ADAIR,

5 Kimball House, Wall St

H. L. WILSON,

Auctioneer. .. HOLLIDAY PROPERTY.

FOR SALE Tuesday, May 5th, at 3 O'Clock,

9-Beautiful and Valuable Lots-9

On Forest avenue, Calhoun and Currier streets. On a large deep lot, fronting Currier street, is an elegant modern 7-room new house. Forest avenue is one of the most desirable residence streets in Atlanta. Judge Newman of the U. S. court, has plans ready for erecting a splendid home on his lot this summer. This property has been sought after for years, but never before has it been upon the market at any price. This is the most opportune time of your life to secure such desirable lots a trassonable figures. They are near the center, with perfect streets and walks, and surrounded by the most fashiomable and elegant people in Atlanta. The lots are large and in splendid shape to build upon. He who is wise enough to buy now will never regret it. Good real estate in Atlanta advances steadily every year. When can you equal this locality for a first-class home? Gas, water, electric cars and beligian blocks are all around this block. He at the sale Tuesday, May 5th, at 3 o'clock.

H. L. WILSON

REAL ESTATE AGENT, 3 Kimball House, Pryor St. CONDUCTORS' PICNIC.

Remember the day and place, New Holland, May

MEMORIAL DAY IN MADISON.

Madison, Ga., April 25.—[Special.]—Yesterday was Memorial Day in Madison. A grand occasion it was!

At 4 o'clock the people filed into the courthouse in great numbers, and the building was

soon filled to overflowing. Pyramids of beautiful flowers bedecked the speaker's stand, and evergreens being in festoons upon the walls. A male choir, composed of Messrs. I. H. Foster, W. A. Roaves, J. M. Gounaway, Z. H. Clark and C. M. Furlow, Jr., with Miss Dena Sanders at the organ, discoursed sweet music.

Miss Dena Sanders at the organ, discoursed sweet music.

Mr. Hubert Estos, of Macon, orator of the day, covered himself with glory, and his praises are on every tongue.

After the exercises the people marched to the cemetery and covered the graves of the soldiers of a lost cause with choice flowers. The Home Guards headed the procession, and presented a beautiful sight in their handsome uniforms and glittering guns. Last night at Foster's hall Dr. J. William Jones delivered his famous lecture, "The Boys in Gray, or the Confederate Soldier as I Knew Him." A large audience greeted the speaker, and the most excellent order prevailed.

False Promises.

Of the gigantic host of advertised remedies for dyspepsia, not one in ten is effective. A bright exception is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a stomachie without fault, sure, speedy and thorough. Nor is it less efficacious fonconstipation, biliousness, sick headache, nervousness, debility, kidney trou blesand rheumatism.

Real Estate Sale.

On next Tuesday, J. C. Hendrix and H. L. Wilson will sell the Copenhill property. This is a perfect plat of ground, subdivided with care and still every lot a beauty. Commanding heights, electric cars, good neighbors, pure water; just outside city limits; perfect view of city; only fifteen minutes required to reach center of city. Be on hand. Take Fulton County Electric line at 2:45 o'clock p. m. april 24-5t

Special Train.

The Atlanta and West Point railroad will run special train from Atlanta to LaGrange and return to accommodate the Atlanta military companies and others who desire to attend the memorial scryices to be held Monday, April 27th. Train leaves Atlanta 6:30 a. m., returning leaves LaGrange 6:30 p. m. Fare for round trip on special train, \$2.13.

JNO. A. GEE,
B. E. LUTZ,
Ass't. Gen. Pass. Agent.
Traffic Manager.

H. L. WILSON,

Auctioneer.

2 Central Peachtree Lots 2 FOR SALE

Wednesday, May 6th, at 4 O'Clock, Opposite "The Normandie,"

just north of Baker street. Here is a splendid chance to buy a fine, deep lot on the west side of Peachtree street, close in; belgian blocks, gas, water, street cars and magnificent shade trees are already provided. No more valuable vacant lots can be had so near the business centers on such a desirable street. The demand for just such property is so great 'tis wrong to keep buildings off of these lots any longer. They will be sold for just what you are willing to pay, and doubtless huilt upon during the present year. Business men who desire to be convenient to the central part of the city on nice, clean paved streets, with delightful neighbors and elegant homes around them, will find it to their interest to call and secure a plat and attend this sale at 4 o'clock Wednesday, May 6. Terms—'/2 casu, balance in 6 and 12 months, 8 per cent. Titles perfect. The lots are north of and adjoining the residence of the late John R. Gramling.

H. L. WILSON, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 3 Kimball House, Pryor St.

H. L. WILSON,

Auctioneer.

25--High, Choice Lots--25

Adjoining May Utility Works, Thursday, May 7, at 3 O'clock.

On East avenue, overlooking Copenhill Park and Inman Park, with the R. & D. railroad bordering the property on the east and the electric cars on Highland avenue just south. There is no portion of Atlanta where you can find better water or purer air. Everything around this locality is as clean and sweet as a rose. Come to my office for particulars. The May Utility works fronts on the Air-Line R. R., and is equipped with all of the latest and most approved machinery for manufacturing first-class furniture. Valuable and expensive improvements are now goling on all around this property, which will greatly enhance the value of these lots in the near future, and every dollar of this increased value will got your credit. You see this block has never been upon the market before, and, of course, will sell for more money every year, after the buildings begin to go up on some of these lots. Examine this property throughout, and you are bound to attend the sale THURSDAY, MAY 1th, at 3 o'clock.

H. L. WILSON, REAL ESTATE AGENT,

3 Kimball House, Pryor St.

GOLD SMITH,

30 S. BROAD STREET.

We offer for sale for the first time the prettiest building lots on the Boulevard and St. Charles avenue. We have the exclusive sale of this property. These lots are north of the famous Ponce de Leon circle and on the Boulevard and St. Chaale avenue, a lovely, wide street running from the Boulevard to Ponce de Leon springs. All the lots are choice, level and beautiful, the very place for lovely homes near the famous Ponce de Leon springs, and having unusual facilities for rapid transit, an electric line being now in operation on Boulevard, and another to take the place of the horse line on Ponce de Leon circle, to Ponce de Leon Springs. These lots face the Boulevard and St. Charles ave., and have each 200 feet depth, stone curbing and paved sidewalks down and paid for Any frontage desired can be sold, 50 feet or more. A number of the best citizens own loss around this property and many will erect costly homes in a lew months. For desirability, beauty of situation, elegant surroundings, convenience of rapid transit, together with the low prices at which these lots can now be sold, present an opportunity rarely offered to home-seekers. Call and get prices. You can buy as much as you want over 50 feet front, located where, you wish and be settled for life or hold for investment, where a big future awaits the fortunate buyer.

15 acres Boulevard.
2 acres Boulevard.
3 acres Real Peachtree odd in acres near Peachtree of a cres of the peachtree of a cres of the peachtree of a cres of the peachtree of the peachtree of the peachtree of the peachtree of the peachtre We offer for sale for the first time the prettiest



The Turning Point

Druggists Sell It. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

REAL ESTATE

20 Peachtree St.

The following must be sold immediately:
Six acres of land, with excellent house, all modern improvements, on Gordon and three other streets, in West End. Land can be subdivided, reserving house and large lot, and sold for double the amount now asked. Come quick before taken off the market.

We have a genuine bargain in rent-paying property, consisting of four brick and two frame houses on Forsyth street; electric line in front; just in the march of improvement; will pay nearly 10 per cent net.

The best piece of gilt-edge central property on the market; in the very center of city, lot 57%, x127, with improvements, at only \$4,000. Not picked up every day.

H. L. WILSON, AUCTIONEER.

Suburban Land Company Sale AT EAST END,

THURSDAY, APRIL 30TH. Beginning at 11 O'clock Prompt.

Beginning at 11 O'clock Prompt.

The rain having cut short this sale, we will continue to offer those choice lots to the highest bidder the above date. EAST END is the most desirable and lovely location on the new dummy line from the center of Atlanta to Decatur. Being just east of the city limits on an elegant and commanding elevation, it is certainly a very desirable spot to live on. The water is perfect, the pure bracing atmosphere as you breathe it under the shade of original trees is delightful and exhibitrating. The loss are large and level. The free school building is under way and will be open for the children of East End about September 1st. The latest improvements are in the building and the very best patent school desks that are made have been ordered. One young man scarcely out of his teens bought a lot last Thursday at my sale sand sold his bid on the ground for \$60 profit, and took down the cold cash on the spot. We are selling cheap now, but later on prices are bound to double. Then be on hand and avail yourself of this opportunity to either get a home cheap or make money on your purchase. I know several ladies that are making more money buying and selling Atlanta real estate than their husbands ever made in the same time. The same privilege is open to all. It only requires judgment, nerve and a small amount of cold cash.

Go to the corner of Alabama and Pryor streets Thursday, April 30th, at 10 or 11 o'clock, and attend this sale. Plats at my office.

H. L. WILSON Real Estate Agent, No. 3 Kimball House, Pryor Street.

ANSLEY BROS., REAL ESTATE.

\$4,800—Two Capitol avenue lots, near Crumley 44,800—Two Capitol avenue loss, tend street. 44,000—Elegant bargain in an 8-room house on Pulliam street; corner lot, 68 feet front. 510,800—Broad street store; cheap enough. 82,300—Inman Park lot on Edgewood avenue, 195 feet deep; water, gas and pavement. \$15,000—Peachtree home, near in; every con-vaulence.

venience. 32—Lots near Marietta street car line, on Grove

street—only \$2,200; must go.
\$2,650—Pulliam street house and lot, this side of
Fullton street; this is your chance.
\$5,000—100x200 on Crow street, this side of Rawson; elegant for flats, so close in.
\$450—Front foot Whitehall street property, near

\$450—Front foot Whitehall street property, near Peters.

\$70—Front foot for North Ave, property, near Peachtree; beautiful outlook.

\$2,500—West Fair street house and lot. near Peters.

\$3,500—45 acres land five miles north of Atlanta, on main road; elegant fruit.

\$800—Front foot for Whitehall store, this side Peters.

\$2,100—Two homes on nice lot, on Kelly street, near Fair; Will rent for \$20: a good invest-ment.

ment. \$15,000—Sixteeen and a quarter acres at Decatur, fronting Georgia railroad. \$2,500—Five and a half acres at Decatur, fronting Georgia railroad. \$4,500—Five-room cottage and eleven and a half acres land at Decatur, near railroad; cheap

property.

\$12,000—Buys an elegant home of eight rooms and nineteen acres land; elegant fruit, grapes, &c. 105 Feet front on Decatur street, running back to R. &, D. R. R., this side of Moore street; can be bought cheap.

Office, 10 E. Alabama St. Telephone, 363.

RESPESS & CO. Offer some special bargains this week on Marietta street for m'fg sites and business lots. Offer some special bargains this week on Aianetta street for m'fg sites and business lots.

50x196 N. Calhoun \$2,60e1100x150, Estora st. 2,100
60x210, Boulevard. 1,990 105x240, Simpson st 3,000
60x220, Courtland. 3,200 15x100, Glenn st. 3,750
60x127, Jackson st. 2,200 105x210, Glenn st. 3,750
60x100, Cain st. 1,500 100x100, Georgia av 2,250
60x150, Crew st. 3,000 60x124, Hunter st. 2,100
61x166, Cherry st. 1,750 80x108, Hilliard. 1,800
60x150, Howell st. 1,200 20x124, Hunter st. 2,500
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61x166, Fortress st. 2,000 64x152, Rankin st. 500
61x167, Fortress st. 2,000 20x154, Estora. 4,250
61x167, Fortress st. 900 56x160 Terry street. 4,250
61x167, Fortress st. 900 104x122, Summit st. 500
61x167, Fortress st. 900 104x122, Summit st. 500
61x167, Fortress st. 900 50x124, Houses
61x167, Fortress st. 900 50x167, Fortress st. 900
61x167, Fortress s

BANTL W. GOODE.

AGENTS.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer. THE GRAND

Of the Season at

Just outside of the city limits

Metropolitan Dummy Line TO THE

SOLDIERS' HOME,

AND JUST

EAST OF GRANT PARK. Wennesday, May 6th, 10 A. M. Grand dinner on the grounds. All

the lots large and beautiful. Terms 1/4 cash, balance 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 months with 8 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. Remember the day, Wednesday, May 6th, 10

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

N. R. FOWLER, AUCTIONEER

HAYNE PROPERTY

AT EDGEWOOD.

60 Beautiful Lots 60

Wednesday, April 29, 1 p. m.

Free ride on Georgia railroad train, leaving Union Depot at 12 o'clock noon. Free dinner on the grounds.

EASY TERMS.

This tract is one of the finest locations at Edgewood, and is situated immediately on the Georgia railroad just beyond the Edgewood depot, and this side of Mayson's crossing, faces Edgewood park, and is just one-fourth mile from the Decatur dummy line. The walk to the Edgewood avenue electric cars is a short and pleasant one, and many residing here ride to and from the city on this line. All the lots are large, ligh and level. The neighborhood is first-class, and all the surroundings pleasant.

Terms of sale: One-third cash; balance, one and two years, 8 per cent interest, payable annually.

nually.

Free ride on Georgia railroad train leaving Union Depot at 12 o'clock sharp, Wednesday, April 29th. Free dinner served on the grounds before the sale. Get a plat.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

apr 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 ALBERT L. BECK

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO

REAL ESTATE OFFERS.

\$1,800 for nice country home, 3½ miles out; 5 acres land, with large road front; 3½ acres in vineyard, 1,800 vines that will bear this year; well watered; new 4-room house. Liberal terms. \$25,000 for the best located tract of 150 acres, the same distance from the center of the city—3 miles out. Many improvements will be made in the immediate locality, shortly, that will cause this tract to double in value. Call for full description.

\$8,000 buys one of the most desirable homes on the south side. House has 6 large rooms, besides bathroom, kitchen, servant's room and numerous large closets. It is elegantly finished throughout. Water and gas. Lot 80x200 feet. \$1,200 each for a number of beautiful Capitol ave. lots, 55½x200 feet each. High, level and shady. East front. Liberal terms.

\$500 per acre for the prettiest 24-acre tract near the city, just 1½ miles outside city limits and one mile from dummy line; 750 feet front on main public road. All level and covered with beautiful oak grove. Also has 750 feet front on two railroads, that makes it very valuable for manufacturing purposes. Big money in this. Take it quick, or lose it. Easy terms. Afine tract for subdivision.

\$6,500 for the cheapest home on the north side; corner lot; close in; electric car at the door; street paved; first class neighborhood. House new. S rooms, 2 stories, water and gas, and every modern convenience. Easy terms.

46 acres of land, with 1,800 feet front, on the E. T., V. & G. and the A. & F. railroads, just 3 miles from the center of the city, and with 1,400 feet road front; one of the best manufacturing sites near the city; on it is a clear, bold spring that adds greatly to its value for a business where good water is an object, such as ice factory, ed.: lies well, and is just the place to locate a large factory; call and get a plat and let us show you the land; price \$250 an acre.

\$5,000 for high and shady corner lot, 200x210 feet, between the two Peachtrees, and right in the line of the many improvements being made in this locality;

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

W. A. Osborn & Co. 13 S. Pryor Street. \$5,000-7-r house, 10 acres land, 3 miles from car

shed.

\$1,000—5 acres land, bold spring, natural grove, 3 miles from Kimball house.

\$550 per acre—5 acres on West Hunter street; worth the money.

\$800—Vacant lot, right of Highland avenue; cheap. A bargain on Ponce de Leon avenue; close to Boulevard. W.A. OSBORN & CO.

27 Marietta Street.

27 Marietta Street.

\$75 per front foot will buy one of the finest lots on North Boulevard, near Morris street; this is the cheapest lot on the avenue, 85x200.

\$6,000 will buy one of the finest homes on East Harris street; lot 55x200; side alley; fine, large, new range, hot and cold water, gas, etc.

\$7,500-50x185 on Loyd, with good house that rents for \$30 per month.

\$175 per acre for 30 acres on Howell's Mill road, with 800 feet front. This is a snap; come quick.

\$1,000 takes the cheapest lot on West Baker street, near Williams street.

\$1,700 for 3-room house, lot 79x119 feet, on Bowden street. This is a plumb; come and get it.

\$2,000-Handsomest lot on Georgia avenue, 50x150.

\$13,200-22x220 Decatur, near Loyd.

\$600 per acre for 44 acres on Williams Mill road.

\$1,800 will buy a good home on Emma street; \$500 cash, the balance \$20 per month.

\$1,220-100x155, the handsomest lot in Copenhill.

\$5,500-Five acres, good 7-room house, 2½ miles from carshed; a bargain.

\$6,000-12 acres of the bandsomest land on Howell's Mill road; good house, barn, orchard, etc; near in.

I have some of the cheapest pieces of acreage

I have some of the cheapest pieces of acreage property in the city, that can be had for a few days only. Call and see me in regard to them. C. C. BROWN, 27 Marietta Street.

12 East Alabama Street.

Ketner & Fox,

\$8,500 for 125x216, Capitol ave.

\$6,000 for 62x320, Whitehall. \$2,500 for 100x140, cor. Currier and Fort sts. \$300 for 45x85. McDonald st.

\$1,200 for 63x130, E. Pine st.

\$4,000 for the best improved farm of 1011/4 acres

\$5,000 for 137x145. Boulevard.

\$1,000 each for 2 lots 43x200 on South Boulevard. We have good bargains.

AT AUCTION.

MONDAY, MAY THE 4TH AT 3 P. M.

On Gordon and Queen Streets,

The lots are large, lay beautifully, and are immediately at electric car line, sidewalks and gas at hand. Just the place for a gentleman desiring a quiet home in a first-class neighborhood, only fitten minutes time required for electric cars to lay or two.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.,
31 South Broad St.

West End Property at Auction

THURSDAY, APR. 30,

At 3 o'Clock, P. M. 20 lots on Baugh, Lawton and Peeples streets. Only one block from electric car line; paved streets right up to the property. Go look at the property. Lots all large. Plats out

in a day or two. If you want to buy a nice lot on Peachtree street with a ten-room house cheaper than it will ever be again, call to see us.

If you want 100x200
on West Peachtree at

April prices we have it, or 50x200 for half the price. We have a nice home for a first-class doctor on south side, near capitol.

New 7-room house on

Jackson street. Lovely home on the Boulevard. 16 lots in the first ward

for half-price. 20 acres on Chapel st., \$400 per acre. 700-acre farm in west

Florida for \$5.000.

31 South Broad Street.

WARE & OWENS, 41 South Broad Street. \$10,000 for the prettiest central corner in the city,

\$10,000 for the prettiest central corner in the city, 150x35.

14 acres Ponce de Leon avenue extnending through to Angier avenue.

\$6,000-Whitehall st, 8-r h, kitchen and servant's house. Very close in.

\$6,500-Spring street, 10-r h, corner lot 90x100. water and gas. This is a splendid home.

\$3,500-Smith st, good 5-r h, lot 50x215 to another street. Terms easy.

Two of the prettiest lots on Washington Heights that must go.

Besultful shady lot on Plum street; 49x130.

\$1,600-Jones st, 4-r h; cheapest place on the st.

\$100 cash and \$15 per month for new 2-r h and lot, 45x150; Gordon st.

\$60 per front foot for the prettiest lot on Jackson street; \$200 feet deep.

\$3,750-Marietta st, lot 50 feet front, extending to another street.

\$1,000-Decatur st, lot 57\(\frac{1}{2}\)x141.

\$300 cash and \$20 per month for good 4-r h and lot, 45x156, Lovejoy street.

\$4x200 W. Peachtree st, cor. lot; close in. This is the cheapest lot on the street.

\$3,750-Walton st, 50x120, with good house.

\$3,750-Walton st, 50x120, with good house.

\$4x150, Love for three lots; Florence street, near

WARE & OWENS.

DREAM

28P

VOL. XXI

THE FA

PLAIN Honesty, C

tice,Barga

Several carload

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Pitchers, worth

500 China Cus

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Saucers at \$1.87

saucers, worth \$

New earthenw

Come quick ..

74, 76 and 78

Whathallowed

Whathallower this old village con though do we wands marks and many rem but the kindly faces nearly all gone acro to meet them again admitted into the

rienced.

st received.

GR

lots overlooking the country; one block Gordon street and electric carline to be complying the country; one block June 16th.

Pay your money and take your choice now and reap benefit of advance in price who sure to follow.

Plats at our Office.

J. C. HENDRIX 20

OUT.

S. FRANK WARREN. J. M. STI DUFFY, WARREN & STEWART,

-REAL ESTATE-**No. 75 PEACHTREE STREET.

\$5,000—10 acres on Gordon street, 7-room shus house on place and plenty of barn an outbuildings; fine fruits and 2 wells of smallent water; fronts 500 feet on Gordon street, this lies well for subdivision. This is whose a doubt the cheapest place on the markst at the best, and remains on the markst at the sigures until May list only; lies high and 7, and the view from the place is lovely.

\$2,500—6-room house, 86 East Cain street, its 40x150; in good repair; 2 blocks from Pass, tree street and ½ block of electric car lies; a cheap and good home; ½ cash, balance siz, 570—3-room house, corner of Emma and Cain-hocoche streets, lot 51½x12; in good relair; taken at once \$700 will purchase it, as the putles need some money; ½ cash, balance six, some lies high, and sine oaks on place; ½ cash, balance asy.

105 acres on Peachtree road, 3,000 feet front; is high, and sine oaks on place; ½ cash, balance easy.

105 acres on Peachtree road, 3,000 feet front; is heavy timber; 20 acres in sine creek bottom; before howe on place, and sine spring; bandish it for ten days; timber on it worth more than its asked for the place.

\$1,200 for 5 acres near Hunter street; fine cal grove on it, and excellent spring; bandish building site and very cheap at price.

\$4,000—12-room house at West Emd on excellent water; good sidewalks; ½ cash, balance at 7 per cent interest.

\$1,250—Lot on center street, 72x184, near Pass-tree street. This is a bargain.

2 beautiful lots on Lees avenue; \$75 and acre; all inprovements.

DUFFY WARREN & STEWALL No. 75 PEACHTREE STREET.

1,000 fine

orth \$15. 1,000 finely d

acre; all improvements.

DUFFY WARREN & STEWARL Auction Sale, THE Tuesday, April 28th,

BEGINNING AT30'CLOCK P.M. OLD PENDLI

Here is an opportunity to buy a choice resident of for a great deal less money than you will get them in the future. The demand for this kind real estate grows daily. The location, just easy at the city limits, overlooks all of the surrounding hills and low grounds. The electric cars rathrough this property every few minutes, gring prompt and rapid transit through the entire dy. The water is pure, cold freestone; the neighborhood the equal of any in the south; seems colquitt, Colonel T. E. Walker, Judge Fainer, of al., live in the immediate neighborhood, for on and examine the lots, see the beautiful drives aweigh the advantages, and you will conclude tright now is the time to buy. No investment ever paid as handsome profits, as good realise and no person has bought a piece of any property in or near Atlanta, since it was liville, and failed to realize big returns frames.

sale.

Home hunters now appreciate the fact business of Atlanta is increasing so rapidly the noise and bustle near the center of occaste a great desire for lots on the hill tograte just outside of the city. This is true New York, Chicago and all the great cities. Copenhill then is the very place to supsidemand. Then look ahead and buy while clots are cheap, for, if you delay, you min more money. If you are not ready to build your lot at this sale, for nothing will pay you interest.

J. C. HENDRU, Auctioness.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

No. 5 S. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga

Last fall we advised our friends and customer to buy all the Atlanta real estate they could profer, and assured them of a good profit. Many those who took our advice have realized, an now luxuriating in an enlarged balance at banker's, and the balance are offered a large vance on their holdings. banker's, and the balance are offered a hardware on their holdings.

There is still a good opportunity for profits and investigate the following, and you will find good bargains:
30 acres, close to new Belt railrod, lays well, and will be close to new electric railway, \$200 per acres 15 acres at Norcross, with railway frontage, \$300 per acres 15 acres at Norcross, with railway frontage, \$300 per acres 15 acres at Norcross, with railway frontage, \$300 per acres 15 acres at Norcross, with railway frontage, \$300 per acres 15 acres at Norcross, with railway frontage, \$300 per acres 15 acres at Norcross, with railway frontage, \$300 per acres 15 acres at Norcross.

26 acres, 925 feet front on electric

44 acres, near electric railway, large front public road, fine grove, 8800 per acre.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGES. Pryor street, Atlanta ROBERT MILLER, Manager.

L. M. WARD, Secretary and Transport

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PEACHTREE STREET.

tion Sale, ry, April 28th,

CLOCK P.M.

REAL ESTATE HANGE.

St. Atlanta, Ga.

VOL. XXII. THE FAIR

THE FAIR

FINE CHALLIS, 7 CENTS PER YARD

CHOICE NAINSOOK CHECKS 5c YARD.

THE FAIR

YARD-WIDE, No Dressing Bleaching, 5c YARD.

THE FAIR

Double-width Corded DRESS GOODS, 5c YARD.

THE FAIR

25c Damask Towels 15c; 25c fast black Hosiery for 16c.

THIRD PART

Pages 17-22

PRICE FIVE CENTS

GREAT

PLAIN FIGURES,

Honesty, One-Price, Jus-

tice, Bargains, Liberality

THIS PAPER CONTAINS

Several carloads of Crockeryware st received. We shall have every on our bargain counters for The most astounding laughter in crockeryware ever en

500 dozen Cups and Saucers, new shapes, 5c per cup and saucer.

100 dozen Dinner Plates, 50

200 decorated Wash Bowls and

Pitchers, worth \$3, \$1.24 each. 500 China Cuspidors, 49 each.

1,000 fine decorated Dinner

50 finely decorated Tea Sets, ntaining 74 pieces, at \$8.87,

Plates, 10c each.

1,000 finely decorated Cups and Saucers at \$1.87 per dozen cups and

aucers, worth \$3 per dozen.

1,000 small Plates, 4c each. New earthenware at carload rates.

Come quick ..

THE FAIR,

4, 76 and 78 Whitehall Street.

TOMORROW, LADIES!

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1891.

We commence our annual bargain session. It will be one grand spring turning out of tons of choice goods at, say at about half the price merchants everywhere ask. Then, other merchants' "asking" is not their "taking price." You don't know the "bottom price" unless you come to THE FAIR, One-Price, Bargain, Price, Bottom Price, and usually half-price in every article from pins to gold lace. Yard-wide Bleaching, 5c yard; Challis, 2c yard; 45 pieces China Figured Silk, 24c yard; 2,000 yards of our 75c grade of Pongee Silk at 45c yard; 10,000 yards choice plaid and striped all-wool '40-inch Dress Goods in cream grounds, tans, grays, camel's hair, Scotch cheviots, serges, tricots, all worth \$1.25 to \$1.50 per yard, the finest fabrics of this season, choice 75c per yard. Monday only-1,500 yards fine black lace Flouncing for overdresses, 40 inches wide, worth \$1.50 yard, choice 87c yard.

1,000 yards black Lace Netting for overdresses at 39c, worth 75c.

2,000 yards all wool, Outing Cloth, 40 inches wide, worth 75c, at 49c yard.

5,000 yards French Percale, sold elsewere at 12½c, at 9c yard.

2,000 yards black, all-wool Albatross, a fine summer black goods, at 39c yard, worth 65c.

4,000 yards Table Damask in cream linen, worth 50c yard, at 25c yard.

50 slightly soiled table sets, linen cloth and dozen napkins to match, beautiful damask, worth \$5 per set. Monday only price is \$2.50 for table cloth and napkins.

150 dozen fine Embroidered, all linen, ladies' Handkerchiefs, hemstitched at 19c each, worth 35c.

1,000 8-4 Bedspreads, 38c each.

50 dozen ladies' fine Wraps, braided Capes, at \$3 each, worth \$5.

50 dozen all-wool Jersey Jackets, \$1 each.

10,000 yards fine all-silk Ribbon, 2 inches wide and more, at 10c yard.

175 dozen Chemises and Drawers at 25c each.

50 dozen Skirts at 36c each.

50 dozen embroidered Corset Covers, 25c each.

75 dozen Blazers, at 74c each.

100 dozen fine drill Drawers; 100 dozen fine gauze Shirts for men, 25c each.

1,000 Japanese Tea Pots, 14c each.

Bargain Specials!

Cuticura Soap, 10c. Steel Scissors, 25c pair. Ammonia, 10c. Ice Coolers, 79c. Ice Picks, 8c.

Ice Cream Plates, 5c. Tumblers, 3c. Goblets, 5c.

Flower Pots, 4c upward. Dime Banks, 2 for 25c; ask to see Door Mats, 48c. Smyrna Rugs, 63c upward.

12 bars large Laundry Soap, 250 11/2 pounds Castile Soap, 18c. Sapolio, 8c. New line Earthenware for

itchen. Fine Aprons, 16c each. 1,000 yards Ribbon, 3 inches wide,

Tissue Paper, 10c dozen. Tooth Soap (25c size), 18c. Tooth brushes, 7c upward. Large, first-quality Hair Brushes,

Whisk Brooms, 10c. Feather Dusters, 8c upward. Dixby's Shoe Blacking, 3c. Pound cans Camphor, 22c. Dust Pans, 10c.

Carpet Sweepers, worth \$2.50, Lace Curtain Stretchers and

Quilt Frame, \$4. Fine Extracts in new Odors, 12c. Nickel-plated Cuspidors, 19c. New Japanese Trays, 59c. Large Hammock Pillows, 48c. Scrubbing Brushes, 12c. Sponges, 5c upward. Pine Sheffield Pen Knives, 250 Fine Table Cuttlery (knives and

forks), \$1.63 dozen. Lubin's Baby Powder, 19c. Baby Brushes and Combs, 35c

Court Plaster, 3c. Ink, 4c. Faber's Lead Pencils, 4c. Fine Writing Paper, 25 sheets

Linen Note Paper, 24c a box; worth

Cloth-bound Novels, 25c. Paper-bound Novels, 10c. Choice of 200 Shopping Bags, at

Choice of 300 Traveling Bags, And so on-in endless Bargain

OLD PENDLETON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

owed associations does the name of this old village conjure up, how often in though do we wander back there. Old land-marks and many reminders are still to be seen, but the kindly faces and precious souls have nearly algone across the bourne. We hope to meet them again in the better land, and if admitted into the eternal realms of bliss, admitted into the eternal realms of bitss, and as time rolls on in her endless cycles, we feel that, new and then, we should still feel constrained to spare a moment to peep down apon the old familiar spot, where our first fond hopes on earth aspired and indulged in many bright anticipations, which have never been realized.

Fifty years ago old Pendleton was the fairest town in upper South Carolina, a com-munity if wealth, intelligence, refinement and religion, and the home of the best people it as everfallen to our lot to know. A resort of gian minds who would do honor to any age of the world's history, such men as John C. Cheun, Langdon Chevis, Daniel Huger, Ward R. Davis, John Taylor, David K. Hamten, the Pinkneys, Haynes, Earles, the Gental Pickens, Anderson, Blassengame; the Control of Warren, Allston and Boulon, and the sof Barnard E. Bee, the Stevens Bros. of Warreng gunboat fame. of con-

Sentor Joseph E. Brown, and Atlanta's inie man, Dr. H. V. Miller; General Rush,

cendiary papers and letters sent south by the abolitionists to stir up strife and discord among happy people.

One of the first female high schools in the outh was conducted there by the Misses Bates and Billings, from Vermont, who taught the young ladies etiquette and French, graceful attitudes and highfalutin notions, modern manners, to walk daintily, and to scream fashionably at a bug or a mouse.

One of the first military academies where the boys were drilled daily, wore gray uniforms and brass buttons.

My first recollection of a Sunday school was there in the old Baptist church which is still standing. Uncle Tommy Sloan, and Mrs. Fanny Mayse were the managing and leading spirits. We had little thumb-catecisms, and the first and second questions were, Who made man? Of what did God make man?

The first cooking stove I ever heard of, my father bought, and was describing its excellencies to Uncle Tommy, and among its other advantages he said, "Why, Tommy, it will save half the fuel," when he replied, "Well, Billy, why not get two of them, and save all the fuel."

One of the first cotton factories was established there and run with great success and

One of the first cotton factories was estab-lished there, and run with great success and profit for many years and up to his death, by Major B. F. Sloan, and is still in operation by

Fickens, Anderson, Blassengame, as well as for many years and up to his death, by Major B. F. Sloan, and is still in operation by the Sittons.

Pendleton had her agricultural society, fargrounds and race track, and some of the fairs of the property of the states of the navy, eds who have left their impress upon years and useful citizenship would the world for comparison. The status of old Pendry years ago when the full prosperity, a splendid Piedmont in fertile lands and under the old pand agricultural pursuits were result to none other as an occupation in the south.

The profit, and were conducted with leton was famous for the beauty who does stimmed the rocks, drawn by four or six horses dashing in at agallop, into the center of the old town with its passengers and mail. And with what eager excitement the citizens sought to well as for the beauty who are standy news.

Who does stimmed the rocks, and up to his death, by Major B. F. Sloan, and is still in operation by the Sittons.

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Pendleton had her agricultural society fargrounds and who of her old citizens and who

the high tone and pluck of her men. Old Pendleton district was then about the size of the state of Rhode Island, and the good old town was the grand center of both society and trade, and, indeed, was one of the foremost ploneer towns of the south.

It was in the streets of old Pendleton that her indignant citizens kindled the first bonfire that consumed in its flames the first incendiary papers and letters sent south by the abolitionists to stir up strife and discord among lhappy people.

One of the first female high schools in the outh was conducted there by the Misses Bates and Billings, from Vermont, who taught the young ladies etiquette and French, graceful attitudes and highfalutin notions, modern manners, to walk daintily, and to scream fashionably at a bug or a mouse.

One of the first military academies where the boys were drilled daily, wore gray uni-

dent; Colonel Robert Anderson, secretary; Joseph V. Shanklin, treasurer and corresponding secretary.

There, too, was published one of the first agricultural monthlies in the south, under the proprietorship and management of Major George Seabourne, The Farmer and Planter, a most able and valuable ally to the Farmers' Society, and did much to promote the aprint of agriculture in that section in its day.

But the glory of the old town has long since departed, in the first place shorn of her Samson locks, robbed of her territory and capitoley, the great district cut up into Anderson, Pickens, and Oconee; and the railroads of which she little dreamed of then, have ignored her claims, stolen away her thrift, and now the good old town of Auld-Lang-Syne stands out forlorn, gray and dilapidated, in her tottering senility. But there still lingers a fragrance of intelligence and refinement in her social atmosphere that ever strikes the visitor with admiration and respect.

Since the days of which we have been speaking, the second and third generations are passing from the stage of action, rapidly losing the grip on life and falling off into the sea of time. Of the second, Colonel Tom Pickens, Mr. Dickson and John Sitton alone remain, Mr. William Galliard having died but recently, and but a remnant of the third generation is left. The Clemson Agricultural College is now being erected at old Fort Hill, the John C. Calhoun place; a fine hotel is about to be built at old Pendleton, and it is thought the old town is looking up somewhat. May the Lord bless the faithful old spot, and may she become once more as she was in the days of yore, as a "city set upon a hill."

Copenhill.

.The highest hill around Atlanta. The heights from which General Sherman first viewed the city of Atlanta. Will be sold Tuesday next at 3 o'clock p. m. Every lot is a beauty. J. C. Hendrix and H. L. Wii-

barn and stable combined. Back of the house I could see a growing field of clover, while adjoining was a pasture, with twelve or lifteen fat cows contentedly chewing their cuds. An air of prosperity seemed to pervade the place, but everything was strangely quiet. A lonesome feeling took possession of me, accompanied by a dull foreboding that something was wrong. I stopped at the gate and hallooed: No one answered. Then I raised a Sioux war cry. My only response was the smarl of a lean hound that slipped out from under the front steps and sueaked away behind the house with his tail between his legs. That dog reminded me of Rip Van Winkle's pup. The rain had ceased, and I would have gone on but for the impression that all was not right in the dark house. I went into the yard, and, mounting the steps, tried the front door. It was locked. I shen went back to the kitchen and tried the door there. That was locked also, The dog ant on his haunches by the woodpile and gazed at me

The Mystery of the Farm House,

There are many pleasanter places to be in than a Florida swamp, especially when one doesn't know the way out. That was my predicament one rainy morning in April of the vindow, which was a filmy affair, and montally debated the wisdom of breaking it pear 1881. I had gone out with my gun for a few hours' shooting, and wandered on unit at least the window, and that it wouldn't do. for if any one should calch my active the work of the window, which was a filmy affair, and montally debated the wisdom of breaking it pear. After a moment's hesitation, I decided that it wouldn't do. for if any one should one was unknown to me, my feet were unable to do likewise. Without definite aim I stumbled on over the soaked and yielding soil with the dank moss striking my face at every step like the cold hands of a corpse. Frogs were croaking on every side, and all things combined made me feel very miserable. When I reflected that the same deleful scene had been bright and cheering an hour before and that a little water had transformed it into a fit habits alto for lost souls, I became as much opposed to water as a Kentucky congressman. Just as this state of mind was reached I found myself doundering in mud and water up to my hips. Catching the boughs of a small trees I swung myself out of the woods, but I wasn't. Marks of wheels which may I should go when I heard so methan tonly to thind my progress barred by a close thickes. I beat down the briers and vines to the window with its wooden shuter, picking up an old ax that lay handy. One blow of farmhouse in Fordiace Georgia. While I wasn't, Marks of wheels which may I should go when I heard so methan tonly to thind my progress barred by a close thickes. I had gone 200 yards I came to a clearing in which stood a farmhouse. It was a lost that he was the substantial wooden building of two streams the progression as an indicator of the company of the proposition of the progression as a pasture, with twelve of the condition of the progression of the prop

divided into horse and cow stalls, but they were all empty. I climbed into the loft and found it filled with fodder and hay. There was nothing anywhere to enlighten me. I was nonplused. I opened the end window of the barn and fired my gun several times, then laid down on the hay to rest and wait developments. None came. After more than two hours, I concluded to give it up and begin hunting home. At that moment there came to my ears a long, mournful cry. It was the dog howling. I got out of the barn and, as I reached the open air, had the marrow frozen in my bones by another long howl. At the same time the breeze brought to my nostrils the smell of a charnel house. If I followed the oder, I would have to go around the barn. I did so, as another howl trembled through the air. When I turned the corner the ghastly truth was revealed in all its horrible reality. Before me lay the body of a beautiful girl just budding into womanhood—a form which, though clad in calico, was fit for an artist's model. The black, luxuriant hair had been swept by wind and rain across her fair face. Fastened at her breast was a cheap pin bearing the name, "Cora." Above the pin was a red guif. Her throat was cut from ear to ear.

Ten times have the buds opened at the approach of April, and never have my lips been parted concerning this until now. With swift and trembling steps I hurried from that cursed spot, looking fearfully behind me every moment. My first impulse was to alarm the neighborhood, but I thought of the danger. I was unknown and, to account for my knowledge, must admit having prowled about the place. My fright would be construed as the manifestation of a guilty conscience. The gun would not be in my favor, although it was no evidence against me. Evidence, or the lack of it, counts little before Judge Lynch. As the picture of a swaying bough, a rope, bearded countrymen with faces distorted with passion, and myself as a central figure, rose before me, my terror exceeded all bounds, and I ran down the road at breakneck speed, throwing the gun into the swamp. After running until I was exhausted, I came in sight of a house. Prudence then demanded that I calm myself, and, with my heart in my mouth, I assumed an indifferent air. An old woman was in the yard hanging out some clothes to dry. She looked at me curiously and I imagined that she had her suspicions. I walked past boldly and soon came to a crossroad's store. I then knew where I was and going by the staring idlers with thrilling nerves I turned off to the right and after an hour's walk was at my boarding house. My traps were soon packed and the next train that left Florids carried me with it. Twenty-four hours later I sat in the office of the Marshall house, at Savannah, reading an account of the lynching of a Florida farmer for the murder of his wife. Jealousy cansed the crime.

H. H. Harry

Adjourned Until Tuesday, When Mr. E Will Continue—Judge Hall Will Be Heard Next for the State.

The Western and Atlantic commission listened to Mr. Julius Brown's argument un-til 1 o'clock yesterday, and then adjourned

antil Tuesday.

Mr. Brown completed his legal argument proper yesterday, but Tuesday he will deal with the evidence, and will perhaps consume

There was some discussion yesterday about admitting an old letter as evidence, in which the statement was made that it took \$500,000 to put the road in condition to be operated when leased. Mr. Brown objected to that being considered evidence, that the lessees agreed to spend that much money on the road dessees never intendent to the state.

In his speech yesterday Mr. Brown said that the lessees had paid \$127,277.50 for taxes upon

the state's property in Tennessee.

He then argued that the state should have paid the taxes on that portion of the road in Tennessee, but had refused to do so until last

paid the taxes on that portion of the road in Tennessee, but had refused to do so until last year. Of this he says:

When a demand was made upon the company to pay the taxes last year it refused to do so. As its term would, by its own limitation expire before collection could be made by sale of part of the property, the president of the company[called the attention of Governor Northen to the matter by letter, December 8, 1890.

The state of Georgia, our landlord, for the first time did its duty and paid taxes on its own property in Tennessee for 1890, amounting to \$11,689.70. Governor Northen very properly paid this sum out of the contingent fund. If he could do so, why could not his predecessors in office have done likewise? The power of the governor to make this payment and to protect the property of the state has never been, and cannot be justly questioned or criticised. If the state was liable for these taxes for the year 1889, why was it not liable to pay for the year 1889, why was it not liable to pay them for all the years since 1870? They were law-ful taxes, such as Tennessee could impose. The state's land and property was liable for them.

Some person was compelled to pay them.

If we had not paid these taxes for the state upon this property the state's property would have been sold therefor, and we would have been evicted from a part of the road in Tennessee, as the rolling stock would have been sold, and we would have been greatly annoyed and hindered in conducting the business of the road, and in addition to that, would have involved in a serious controversy with

quoted. What were we to do?

When Governor McDaniel virtually said, go on and pay as you have been doing and we will have the general assembly adjust it, we acquiesced, and, upon the implied request of our landlord, we con-tinued to advance these taxes for it as we had

done before.

I say frankly I would not have done so, if I had controlled the property. I would have notified my landlord of the amount of the tax, and if it had not paid it, I would have let the property been sold and would have protected myself as best I

These lossees might have let this property go to

sale, and have then purchased it. Had they don-so they would have gotten a good title. We ask the state to pay us back the money we advanced for her with interest. Is not that fair! Is not that just? Ought not the state to be com-Is not that just? Ought not the state to be com-pelled to do its duty in the premises, and pay the taxes from 1870 to 1889, inclusive, as it has done for the year 1890, if it will not do so volun-tarily? Why not? Let those who deny it give a reason why a sovereign, one of whose attributes is supposed to be justice, should not do so. She so proudly boasts of that justice that she has blazoned it on her coat of arms as a leading pillar supporting her constit-tion. Let Georgia practice what she preaches, or take down her sign.

We now wish our money with interest.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOKS.

Emmett Club Picnic.—The Emmett club, of Atlanta, will hold their picnic this year at Vining's station, on the 21st of May.

The Home of the Friendless Concert .- All who are to take part in the concert to be given on the 15th of May for the benefit for the Home of the Friendless, will please meet at Phillips & Crew's music store, on Peachtree street, this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Death of an Infant.—The infant child of Mr. John G. Winters died Friday afternoon on Inman avenue. It was one of twins, and what adds to the bereavement of the parents is the very serious illness of the other child. It is not expected to

Nelson Street Bridge Work.—The work of building the stone wall near Nelson street bridge will be completed this morning. The wall is twelve to fourteen feet high, twenty feet long andyaries in thickness from two and a half to three and a half

City Tax Returns.—"You never saw the like of city tax returns," said Assessor Keith yesterday. "They keep us here until 10 o'clock ever night footing up the returns.'

St. Paul's Revival.-The revival at St. Paul's continues with increasing interest. Several conversions last night. Every service is attended by hour. The pastor was fortunate in securing the services of Rev. M. S. Williams and Mr. Hendrix. Rev. Mr. Williams is a very impressive preacher Mr. Hendrix is one of the finest gospel singers in this country. Services at 3:30 e'clock p. m., and at 7:30 night.

On the Supreme Bench.—Yesterday Judge Richard H. Clark was called to preside on the bench of the supreme court, because of Justice Lumpkin being disqualified. For that reason there was no business transacted in the criminal branch of the suprement court.

A Generous Gift.—The Independent Order B'naij Brith yesterday received thanks from the Jason Burr Masonic council for a handsome ark of the covenant, presented them by Mr. S. L. Solomonson last week. It was a gift which will be remembered with fraternal feeling.

Roasting and Broiling.-The third lesson o cookery, that on "Roasting and Broiling," was given at the Gate City Guard's armory yesterday

The attendance was very large, and Miss Stiles afforded nearly three hours' instruction in the in-teresting and valuable art. A hondsome amoun-is being realized for the Home for the Friendless The next lesson will be given next Wednesday "Entrees," and promises fully as pleasant afternoon as those spent last week.

At St. Philip's.—Rev. T. C. Tupper, D. D., a former Mississippian, but now an able and elequent divine of the west, will preach at St. Philip's this morning at 11 o'clock.

Dr. Tupper was a soldier in the army of General Johnston, around atlanta, and was as good a selver arginst the newny as now.

fighter against the enemy as now.

Suburban Homes.—Money is still being made in Atlanta dirt. The Inman Park sales last week panned out well, as did other sales in the city and suburbs. Harry Hill, of D. O. Stewart & Co., always has good news about the real estate situation. In conversation with a Construction reporter yesterday he said: "We advise suburban purchases at present, especially such properties as are reached by rapid transit cars, such as Hapeville, for instance. These suburban properties are always cheap, and increase in value rapidly. We are looking for big things out toward the Chattahoochee, near the famous Howell's mill road, or near Van Winkle's. And really, it makes little difference where you go in the suburbs, it will pay."

A New Club House.—J. I. Collins and nine other contiemen have formed a pool of \$10,000 to buy appths boats and rowboats for the pleasure of the gentlemen comprising this club, and who will provide a number of regattas for the entertainment of the public, as soon as the electric line is built out. When the boats are not in use by the owners, they will be hired out for general use to the public as popular prices, thereby making this

ne moet fashionable and attractive ple ort about the city. By a small expend mited amount of blasting, a welve miles long can be formed, il inducements needed to make the b

all inducements needed to make source of protracted pleasure.

With these bosts and the completion of a pretty club house, the design for which is being prepared, the Chattahoochee property now owned by the Chattahoochee Land Company will be one of the most valuable properties in Georgia.

Copenhill Sale.—Dr. C. Morrison bought eight acres on Copenhill on Friday, 24th, for \$20,000, and the next day was so well pleased with his bargain, he bought the adjoining lot at \$10,000. This is verily the most attractive portion of Atlanta.

An Entertainment .- There will be an entertain an Entertainment.—There will be an entertainment at the new Temperance Hall, 65½ Alabams street, Tuesday night, April 28th, at 7:30 o'clock, given by the gospel temperance school of Barclay mission. The programme will be a very interesting one. Forty children will welcome the audice with a chorus and march.

Back to New Jersey.—A telegram, received by the officers from a brother of Love, the insane young man who was recently placed in jail for safe keeping, states that he will start immedi-ately for Atlanta, and will take his brother home with him. He resides in New Jersey.

Mr. Woods White Hurt .- Mr. Woods White was painfully hurt last evening about 7 o'clock. He was run over by a buggy driven by Angus McGilveray. McGilveray was under the influence of liquor, and was driving down Marietta street at a terrific rate of speed. Mr. White was crossing in front of Jacobs's drug store when struck by the

Flower Thief .- Major Jeter was arrested by of ficer Shepherd last night. Shepherd had under his arm a large geranium in a pot which he is ac-cused of stealing. The plant is at the station house and will be delivered to the owner.

Will Go to LaGrange.—The Governor's Horse Guards will go to LaGrange tomorrow to attend the Memorial Day exercises there. Captain Miller will be in command, and the troop will leave Monday morning on a special car.

BRANCHING OUT.

A New Corporation to Go Into the Manu facture of Boxes. Abe Foote & Bro., box manufacturing com-

pany, is the latest addition to Atlanta's manufacturing industries. Application has been made for the incorne ration of the company. As soon as the neces-sary articles have been granted the company

will begin operations.

Not begin operations, in truth, for this company is rather the outgrowth of another. Five years ago Mr. Foote began the manufacture of trunks in Atlanta. He employed five men and went to work necessarily on a very small scale, but the growth of the concern was rapid, and from five men five years ago, Abe Foote & Bro. now employ 120 men and this number will be largely increased under the new comwill begin operations.

The box business was the natural outgrowth of the trunk business. The two have been operated together for some time in the large establishment on Forsyth street, but so well pleased have the proprietors become of the outlook for a rapidly in-creasing box business, that they have determined to widen their operations in that line, and, therefore, this new corporation

that line, and, therefore, this had will be organized.
"Our box business," said Mr. Foote yesterday, "will be entirely separate from our trunk business, but we are so confident of success that we have determined to keep our name in the new company. Our capital stock of \$25,000 has been all paid in, and we have the privilege of increasing the stock to any amount not ex-ceeding \$100,000, and our charter frights will include the manufacture of boxes of all kinds from lumbers; ill kinds of work done in wood by machine or hand; the purchase and sale of lumber besides. I regard Atianta the best possible location for the box business. We have now in our box department more orders than we can possibly fill. The surrounding territory is inviting, and we are in first-class condition, I think, to get our share of the tryde."

The Influence of Climate.

taken in your editorial columns a few days since to refute the statement of The Daily Continent, that "the Anglo-Saxon race did not appear to thrive in the southern or tropical states," I ask space to say the following: The failure of The Continent to substantiate its statement by reliable statistics was not due to the fact that such did not tions made in The Popular Science Monthly, several years since, Dr. C. F. Campbell demon-strated that both the sickness and mortality of the southern states were more than twice as great as that of the northern. It is an axiom of an thropological science that the physical condition of a race is the basis of its moral and intellectual greatness and development. Whenever there is excessive morbidity or mortality we have, as an inevitable consequence, a decline in the vitality and longevity of the race. History and experience all show that the Anglo-Saxon race attains its highest physical, moral and intellectual development above 35 degrees in the western and above 40 degrees in the western and above 40 degrees in the eastern lemispheres. The nearer we approach the equator the shorter the life, the greater the sickness, the higher the death rate and the smaller the longevity grows. That the factor of climate and geographical position are powerful ones in the general environment of man, is illustrated by all nations and races. The Hindoos, of Caucasian orgin, but exposed during countless generations to the debilitating and nocuous influences of climate and social condition, have begotten a temperament and constitution which differs widely from all Europeans. The warmer the climate the less there is of progress, energy, muscular and nervous power. No tropical race has ever demonstrated the power of resistance or the power of progress. It is an impossibility to find a third generation of English in India. The children sicken and die during infancy. Dr. McKinnon, of Hengal, says: "Even when there is no tangible disease, oxygenation and nutrition do not appear to go on favorably, the skin is pale, the muscles wanting and the joyous spirits of children absent." While it is true the Anglo-Saxon race has penetrated every zone on the earth, still it has done this at a fearful sacrifice of life and physical well-being, and at a large amount of deterioration.

Charlotte*, N. C. thropological science that the physical condirioration. Charlotte, N. C.

In the city court A. W. Furlough, by his attorneys, W. M. Gay and J. T. Spencer, sues Theodore F. Hall for \$5,000 damages for false

imprisonment and malicious prosecution.

He alleges that Hall, on the 19th of Feb-He alleges that Hall, on the 19th of February, 1891, without probable cause, swore out a state warrant against him, charging him with being a common cheat and swindler. upon which he was areested by an officer and "detained and deprived of his liberty for several hours, until he could procure bond."

Petitioper further says that the warrant was dismissed for want of prosecution, and the acts of the defendant were malicious and with the intent to injure plaintiff.

Library Notes.

The library will be closed Monday, April 27th Memorial Day. Over 1,800 books were issued to members last

Among the recent acquisitions to the librar may be mentioned Stedman's and Hutchison's Library of American Literature, in eleven vol-umes. Additions of this kind are of permanent value, and evince the true growth of such insti-

tutions.

The thanks of the association are due to Mrs.
Livingston Mims for Mrs. Eddy's interesting book
on "Science and Health." This will be a spetally
gratifying addition to those who are curious concerning the doctrine of Christian science, as well
as to those who have embraced its tenets.

A Wedding Next Thesday.
On next Thesday afternoon, April 28th, Miss Claude L. Akridge will be united in marriage to Mr. John W. McSweeney.
The wedding will take place at the Fifth Raptist church at 5 o'clock. The happy couple will leave on the evening train for Asheville, N. C., their future home.

The Casus Belli.

From London Fun.
Miranda (with the dog)—Yes, that's Lucy
Grainger. We used to be great friends, but I got
married, and it annoyed her so that she's never

ON TO AUGUSTA.

THE ATLANTA BRANCH S. T. A. MEETS LAST NIGHT. Reports of the Success of the Committee orived and a Five-Thousand-Mile Ticket Discussed.

To attend the annual meeting of the South-

arn Travelers' Association.

That is the watchword of Atlanta drumm The convention meets on the 4th of May, and the indications are that it will be the hig-

gest success in the association's history.

Last night the Atlanta branch of the South ern Travelers' Association held an enthusiastic meeting to discuss the coming meeting.

A large number of drummers were present, and unbounded enthusiasm was expressed.
Atlanta's delegation to the Augusta convention will be a fine one.

The report of the success committee, bearing upon railroad rates, badges, etc, was received with interest. A low rate will be given by the Georgia railroad, and it is quite likely that a special train will be placed at the disposal of the

drummers.

The secretary will be at the rooms of the association everyday this coming week, who will receive membership renewals and dues, and give any information desired in regard to

and give any information desired in regard to the convention.

At last night's meeting a large number of renewals were received and several new members elected.

A committee was appointed to wait upon the wholesale merchants and request them to permit their men to attend the convention.

This committee is composed of Messrs. G. B. Hornady, J. C. Haynes, A. B. Grossman, J. B. Williams and Whack Bailey.

Mr. Charlie Brannan brought up the question of a 5,000-mile ticket, presenting the outlines of resolutions which he contemplates bringing before the Augusta convention to further this movement.

At the close of Mr. Brannan's argument for this ticket, Mr. D. K. Clink, of Chicago, chairman of the railroad committee of the Travelers' Protective Association, addressed the meeting on the 5,000-mile ticket.

After Mr. Clink's address, the meeting adjourned to participate in an informal banquet.

Another meeting will be held next Saturday night to close the final arrangements for the

THE CATHOLIC KNIGHTS. Their Picnic this Year Will Be at Madden Park.

The Catholic Knights and their friends will icnic at Maddox park on May 6th. This beautiful park on the Atlanta and Florida has been selected for the pi rounds as furnishing all the necessary facil-

Special trains will be provided. Ample arrangements for transportation have been made and the people will be well taken care of. At the grounds there will be provisions for all kinds of games and amusements. The park will, in short, be an ideal picnic ground.

will, in short, be an ideal picnic ground.

The committee on arrangements has been hard at work making all the necessary preparations. This committee consists of Messrs. M. M. Blount, J. J. Doonan, J. J. Callahan, P. J. Kenny, John Steinau and J. J. Falvey.

The Catholic Knights have been established in Atlanta thirteen years, and have paid over \$30,000 in death premiums in that time. It embraces in its membership many of the best men in Atlanta.

Tickets for the picnic can be obtained of

Tickets for the picnic can be obtained of members of the committee or of the society. Full tickets will be 50 cents; half tickets, 25

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

Mrs. Wiley, President of the Woman' Home Parsonage Society, in Atlanta. Mrs. E. E. Wiley, of Virginia, the presider of the Woman's Home Parsonage Society of the Methodist Episcopal church of the south, is visiting Atlanta, the guest of Mrs. E. P. Chamberlin, 146 Whitehall street.

Mrs. Wiley will meet the Methodist ladies of the city at the First church Monday at 3:30 o'clock; at Trinity Tuesday at 3:30 o'clock, and at Park Street church the same hour

and at Park Street church the same hour Wednesday.

Mrs. Wiley is thoroughly posted in the broad features of this grand work, and will accompilsh great good in this department of the church work in Atlanta. Every Southern Methodist Parsonage Society in the city, and all ladies of the different Methodist churches, are invited to attend these meetings.

Mrs. Wiley will remain in the city probably during the week, the guest of Mrs. Chamber-

lin, who is the secretary of the parsonage so city of the north Georgia conference.

CHARLIE OZBURN. His Counsel Has Not Yet Taken Furthe

Steps in His Case. Charlie Ozburn is awaiting sentence to the

And it is almost a foregone conclusion that

he will hang.

Executive clemency is the only thing that can save him, and it is not probable that Governor Northen will be asked to interfere.

Ozburn's attorneys have not made any move incertainty of the control of Ozburn's attorneys have not made any move since the decision of the supreme court confirming the action of the court below, and they admit they see no hope for their client.

Mr. Ladson said yesterday that there was still—one point to be made, but just what that is he did not say. He did not care to be quoted at all in regard to the case, but stated that he saw no probable chance for the saving of Ozburn's life.

Chattahoochee.

The Chattahoochee river has always been a source of interest and pleasure to the people of Atlanta and has to a great extent attracted the city in that direction, the fashionable and most

Atlanta and has to a great extent attracted the city in that direction, the fashionable and most beautiful portion of the city being built up out that way. But now an additional interest is being awakened in this property by the recent purchase of the Chattahoochee Land Company who have 1,000 acres of very fine building and manufacturing property lying on both sides of the river with three railroads running through it and now being surveyed by a corps of engineers preparatory to platting the same into residence lots and manufactoring sites. The gentlemen in charge of this enterprise have been conducting it on the still hunt process, until such time as they could get it in shape for the public, and yet they already have a number of applications for factory sites, one concerned having had a representative here last week looking out a site for a large car works which would employ 800 to 1,000 people. This enterprise is of great importance to all Atlanta and should receive the hearty support of all public-spirited citizens.

Georgia is full of the very best from ores, and only needs an opportunity to demonstrate the fact to be able to lead the whole south Now is the time to push Atlanta to the front and make her the Chicago of the south.

Supreme Court of Georgia—March Term,

Supreme Court of Georgia-March Term

1891.

maining undisposed of:	the number of cases 1
Northeastern 4	Macon
Blue Ridge 8	Chattahoochee
Cherokee 11	Pataula
Rome 6	Southwestern
Tallapoosa t	Albany
Cowers	Southern
Flint 19	Oconee
Ocmulgee13	Brunswick

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY.

Arguments were heard in the following cases of

WESTERN CIRCUIT. awks v. Sailors, from Jackson. D. W. Meadow Barrow & Thomas, for plaintiff in error, mas & Strickland, contra. arnet t v. Northeastern Railroad Company, in Clarke. Lumpkin and Burnett and E. T. win for plaintiff. Barrow & Thomas, for de-

fendant.

Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railway Com-pany v. Archer, from Clarks. Barrow & Thomas and Andrew J. Cobb, for plaintiff in error. Lump-kin & Burnett, contra.

Adjourned to next Wednesday morning at 9:15 MRS. MANIE SHAVER IS in the city for lays, the guest of Mrs. Wallace P. Reed, on I

ABOUT THE CAPITOL.

THE DELEGATES TO THE WORLD'S

Will Come to Atlanta on Free Pas Who Are Expected as Dele Other Capital Gossip. The delegates to the world's fair convention will ride to Atlanta on free passes.

But everybody in the state is not expected

Governor Northen has received letters from General Alexander, of the Central; Colonel Thomas, of the Western and Atlantic; Mr. W. B. Thomas, of the Blue Ridge; Colonel Hawkins, of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery, and Mr. Jordan, of the Georgia Midland, offering free transportation over their

And he expects to hear from all the other roads in a few days.

In order that it may be known who are pected as delegates Governor Northen, desires the publication of his original call.

STATE OF GEORGIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT ATLANTA, Ga., March 13, 1891.—To the people of Georgia: The Columbian exposition, to be hald at Chicago in 1883, will furnish an opportunity to advertise to the world the resources of our statilt seems now generally agreed, by the press and the people, that such advertisement should be made by a display of jour products, minerals and woods, accompanied by circulars descriptive of water powers, climate and the industrial and edu-

to avail themselves of this splendid opportunity. In the opinion of many legal gentlemen, the constitution of our state will not allow the use of the state's money for this purpose. If this he trade's money for this purpose. state's money for this purpose. If this be true and something is not done, looking to an exhibit by private subscription and individual effort, Georgia will be put at great disadvantage in this competitive display, and lose the place she has worthily won as the leader of progress and development at the south.

worthly won as the leader of progress and development at the south.

With a view to some concert of action, I have been repeatedly urged to call a convention of the people of the state to consider the possibility of an exhibit for the world's fair, and to devise means and plans for securing it, if it should be

desired.

I, therefore, respectfully request a convention of the representative interests of the state, to consist of the following delegates: The congressional district vice presidents of the State Agricultural Society; the congressional district lecturers of the state alliance; the president vice president and secretary of the state fair; the presidents, vice presidents and secretaries of all the expositions held in the state; the presidents, vice presidents and secretaries of all the county fairs held in the state; the mayors of all the incorporated towns and cities of the

all the county fairs held in the state; the mayors of all the incorporated towns and cities of the state; and the general managers of all the railroads doing business in the state, together with the commissioners already appointed to represent the state at Chicago during the exposition. The gentlemen named will be authorized to appoint heir alternates, in the event it is not possible for them to attend the convention in person.

In order that the convention may act advisedly in the matters before it, I will invite Hon. John L. Hopkins, of Atlanta, and Hon. Andrew Cobb, of Athens, to deliver matured opinions upon the authority given the general assembly, by the constitution, to make appropriations.

This convention will meet in the hall of the house of representatives, at 9 o'clock, on the morning of the 6th of May.

The New Depository.

The New Depository. Governor Northen issued an order yesterday nstructing the tax collectors of Chattaho Harris, Marion, Stewart, Muscogee, Talbo and Taylor counties to pay all tax collection into the Third National bank of Columbus which has been made a state depository.

The State Board of Education There was a meeting of the state board o education yesterday, to consider the matter of paying a colored teacher in Clayton county, who was under contract to teach four months, but taught but three. The county board fused to pay him anything, as he failed to carry contract in full. He, however, out his appealed to the state board on the grounds that there were no pupils for him to teach the fourth month and that he is entitled to three

months' pay.

The state board which was composed of the governor, secretary of state, comptroller general and commissioner remanded the case back to the county board for a new hearing on the ground that there was new evidence.

Under One Head. The supreme court adjourned yesterday until Wednesday next. The governor has been notified by the secretary of war that Captain Edward Field has been ordered to the Chickamauga encamp-

ment for the purpose of inspecting and instructing the Georgia troops.

Three thousand old soldiers have been pensloned this year up to date. To them & have been paid.

oner Bradwell made a speech to the teachers and citizens of Douglasville Fri day evening. He says the people of Douglas ville believe in education, and that the school there are not excelled by any in the state.

A RARE TREAT

Will Be Enjoyed by All Those Attending Professor Bolton's Lectures. Professor Bolton, a lecturer very much in demand, especially at the large chautanqui gatherings, will deliver three of his celebrated ectures at the Gate City Guard's armory this

coming week. They will be beautifully illustrated by brilliant stereopticon views of European cities, cathedrals, ruins, paintings and variou

statuary.
The subjects will be:

Tuesday evening—"Reunited Germany and Heroic Louise."

Wednesday—"Land of the Midnight Sun."
Thursday—"The Four Napoleons."
Professor Bolton is a lecturer with the faculty of compressing into a delightful hour what one can otherwise only gain by weeks of

reading or travel.

The price for each lecture will be 50 cents, or \$1 for the series. School children of Atlanta will be admitted for half price. The performances are given under the auspices of the Hunter Street Christian church.

A BLACK BRUTE.

Tom Padden, a Negro, Arrested in Atlant Yesterday Morning. A fourteen-year-old negro boy was arrested by Officer Harris yesterday morning on a very

serious charge.

His name is Tom Padden. He is charged with attempting to assault the eight-year-old daughter of Mrs. Pastal, an estimable white

daughter of Mrs. Pastal, an estimable white lady living at Decatur.

The attempt is alleged to have been committed last Tuesday while the little girl was on her way from school. Her cries brought her father and another gentleman to the scene, but the negro escaped.

Yesterday morning Will Buchanan informed Officer Haines that Padden was at No. 13 Pratt street. The officer went there with Mr. Buchanan and arrested the boy, who was locked up at the station house.

Sheriff Austin, of DeKalb, was notified and yesterday afternoon he came to Atlanta and took Padden to Decatur.

Later in the day it was learned that the

Later in the day it was learned that the

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

A Negro Arrested Yesterday Morning by Officer Mehaffey.

Officer Mehaffey.

Polloeman Mehaffey arrested a negro giving his name as John Clark, yesterday.

Clark, whose real name is caimed to be Casar Wooden, is accused of having shot and killed his wife, while living in Winston, N. C.

He was on Decatur street yesterday when a negro school teacher, who stated that Wooden's child was going to school to him when the killing occurred, pointed him out to Officer Wahaffey.

THE SPORTING WORLD. ult of Baseball Games Yesterd

ton, 3; Baltimore, 0. Batteries—Haudock and Farrell; McMahon and Robinson.

At Cincinnati—[Association]—
Clucinnati — 2 0 4 0 0 2 1 0 0 — 9
Louisville ... — 3 0 4 0 1 2 0 1 2 — 11
Base hits—Cincinnati, 10; Louisville .5. Errors—Cincinnati, 4; Louisville, 5. Batteries—MoGill and Kelly; Doran and Ryan.

At Philadelphia—[League]—
Brooklyn ... — 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 — 1
Philadelphia ... — 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 — 1
Philadelphia ... — 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 2 3 — 3
Base hits—Brooklyn, 4; Philadelphia, 5. Errors—Brooklyn, 3; Philadelphia, 0. Batteries—Fleming and Kinslow; Gleason and Brown.

At Washington—[Association]—
Washington ... — 0 1 0 0 2 1 0 5 2—11
Athletics ... — 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 4 3—12
Base hits—Washington, 16; Athletics, 13. Errors—Washington, 5; Athletics, 4. Batteries—Bakely and McGuire; Calligan and McKeogh.

At Pittsburg—[League]—
Pittsburg—[League]—
Pittsburg, 4; Chicago, 4. Batteries—Galvin, 8ta-ley and Mack; Hutchinson and Kittridge.

At Cincinnati—[League]—

The Memphis Races MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 25.—The closing day of the spring meeting, and the track, weather and ce was all that could be desired. First race, five furiongs, Gray Goose won, Frank Kinney second, Lens Frey third. Time, 1:02½. Second race, six furiongs, Justice won, T. J. Rusk second, Ivanhoe third. Time, 1:18¼. Rusk second, Ivannoe third. Time, 1:18%.
Third race, mile and a furlong, Riley won,
Vallera second, Fayette third. Time, 1:574-5.
Fourth race, six furlongs, Lillithgow won,
Philora second, Timeherland third. Time, 1:17%.
Fifth race, six furlongs, Chimes won, Hazelhurst second, Seafoam third. Time, 1:28%.
Sixth race, five furlongs, Miss Mary won, Bob
Jacobs second, Little Midget third. Time, 1:04.

IN EXCHANGE.

What availeth wealth or fame. Gilded power or stately name, To bring gladness to the heart, When love lieth far apart? Gladly would I give it all, Could I thy sweet face recall.

What availeth art or song Wondrous knowledge, true and strong, To bring peace through drifting years, When the heart is filled with tears? When the heart is three would give it all to be,
My lost love, again with thee.

—KATE WARE.

Jesup, Ga. THE BAD PARSON.

His Wife Writes a Pitiful Letter About His Conduct.

Davishoro, Ga., April 25.—[Special.]—
Time has worked no changes in favor of the elder, John Munson, who figured prominently in a sensation here some weeks since, while conducting a revival at the Christian church. At that time Preacher Munson gave it out that he was the victim of unfortunate circumstances, and begged the church and his friends to suspend judgment upon him until he could go north and procure the famous love letter from distressed "Annie," which would, he asserted, be essential to fully vindicate him-

self from the crime alleged against him.

But the time has elapsed, and no attempt at vindication has been made. On the contrary, evidences of his guilt have multiplied on every hand, and at a church conference held some days ago at Wrightsville, the reading of some letters before that body "flushed" the startling news that the parson has been a hard sinner all his long and eventful life. One of the letters read came from Mrs. Munson at Sheffield, Ala., and covered a great portion of her life's history, as well as that of her wayward husband. They did not go north as was given out, but went to Sheffield to remain until they could secure means to go further. Like "Annie," she, too, has spent a long life in sorrow for the man whose name she bears—was separated from him for a long term of years for his bad treatment of her. During this separation he lived with "Annie," but the death of their six-year-old daughter brought him back and this, for a time, had a good effect upon him.

Added to this was the disappearance at Macon two years ago of her only boy, whom she says is still lost to her without one ray of hope. hand, and at a church conference hel

Added to this was the disappearance at ma-con two years ago of her only boy, whom she says is still lost to her without one ray of hope. In the latter the statement is made that whis-key had also served its part in bringing the downfall of their family. Twenty-seven years ago she married him against her parents' wishes, and now, without religion and friends and money, she was forced to live on with him,

ahe says.

"I have seen the horrible pieces about us in
the papers from Davisboro, and, although I
kept the secret with Annie, and blame myseli
for it, I feel it my duty to write and tell the
people the truth about it all," she said.

THE MISCREANTS CAUGHT, And Now They Will Have to Pay the Pen

alty of Their Offense.
GRIFFIN, Ga., April 25.—[Special.]—For some years it has been no infrequent occurrence for trains to be rocked between Griffin and Orchard Hill. Trainmen and passengers alike have been greatly annoyed by having a stone come crashing through the car windows. Fortunately up to last Saturday night, no one had been hurt. At this time Conductor Tim O'Connel was hit in the forehead with a four-poundrock, knocking him senseless. The rock was thrown throughh is cab window. Detective S. F. Siakrowwent to work, as other detectives had done in the past, to apprehend the guilty parties After quietly working the case up, yesterday afternoon he caused the arrest of J. Milton Cranley and Ernest Duke, two negroes living near Orchard Hill. A commitment trial was held today before Justice J. F. Stilwell, who bound both prisoners over to appear before the superior court. It was clearly proven on the trial that Duke threw a rock in the ticket office at Orchard Hill last Sat night: that Crawley threw the rock which his Conductor O'Connell, and said on Sunday afterwards that he had hit his man. It was further proven that he rocked the Barnesville dation and an engine on Sunday night as they were passing a negro church near Orchard Hill.

An Attempted Assassination. SAVANNAH, Ga., April 25.—[Special.]—An attempt was made last night to assassinate Clifford Jenkins, who has a store on the Ogeochee river, in Bryan county. Jenkins had gone down to the river to fasten his boat, when he was shot at from ambush. One shot struck him in the hand. He came to Savannah and Dr. Norton amputated one of his

struck him in the hand. He came to savan-nah and Dr. Norton amputated one of his fingers. Jenkins is a son of Dr. Jenkins, formerly of Effingham county. Some time ago Jenkins knocked a man down in his store, and that party is suspected by some. Wesleyan College Appoint Macon, Ga., April 25.—[Special.]—The ap-ointments have been made at Wesleyan Fe-nale college for next commencement. Vale-ictory address, Miss Sallie B. Corner; second onor, salutatory address, Miss Daisy Hall; anior readers, Misses Alfriend, Allied, Brown, Janiels, Hill Holmes, Linn, Link, Moore, Juse, Boss, Sykes; sophomore readers, Misses wans, Glenn, Hays, Head, Little, Marshall, ferritt, Napier, Rogers, Schofield, Turner, Vade.

THE S. S. S. CASE

JUDGE CLARKE REPUSES A PA NENT INJUNCTION

Remedo, and How Heat Affects In Damage Suit—Other Court Name

Mr. Jacobs was not enjoined. The S. S. S. that came near being burned the Macon fire will be sold, if the ourt agrees with Judge Clarke. The hearing for a permanent injune olied for by the S. S. S. Company to

ained from Macon occupied nearly the the first news. The evidence, contained in affiday The evidence, contained in affidaring the company tended to show at what dependent injury would result to the mean and what would, or might be, the main using it in that condition.

Other affidavits as to the proximity defined to the medicine and the dames of the contained of the company tended of the contained of the contained

fire to the medicine and the fire to the medicine and the damage do other goods near, were read, also showing a actual damage to the medicine, indicase the fact that the corks were looseed a affidavits by expert chemists and man ployed in the manufacture of S. S. S. sed to show the volitile character of a and that ordinary vegetable fluid extractions become worthless after the evaporation

Mr. Jacobs from selling the me

cohol.
For Mr. Jacobs affidavits were read to

For Mr. Jacobs affidavits were read conshow that the insurance company retains portion of the medicines where it was an intact the fire had resulted in damage dicated by broken labels over the corresponding to the construction of the medicines where the corresponding to the construction consisted of three chemical arments made—one by State Chemist Paratwo by Mr. John McCandless.

At the request of Mr. Jacobs, Mr. 1 Beck and Mr. Joseph Hunnicutt sleep bottle of the medicine from one of the charred cases, which they numbered a then purchased a bottle from the Elitasian declared cases, which they numbered then purchased a bottle from the Elitasian declared cases, which they numbered in the purchased a bottle from the Elitasian declared cases, which they numbered in the purchased about the same also maintenance which is analyses demonstrated that both contained about the same quantal alcohol and the medicine was not damage. A similar experiment was made by a Candless with the same result, the being handled by Dr. Huzza, Dr. Formal A. G. Candler.

being handled by Dr. Huzza, Dr. For all
A. G. Candler.

Another experiment was made by
chemists on bottles brought to him by b.
N. Moody, to show at what temperate
paper over the cork would be broken, be
onstrate that no damage by heat could
the medicine without breaking the lake.

The only conflict of note in the large mo
of affidavits read was as to what occur
Macon, and whether any of the bottley
the cases had been destroyed, were pu
by Mr. Jacobs or went into his stock.

After hearing the opening argument of
J. C. Reed, in behalf of the S. S. S. Co
without hearing from Mr. Goodwin, for J. C. Reed, in behalf of the S. S. S. Cowith without hearing from Mr. Goodwin, Jacobs, Judge Clarke refused the injuriant Mr. Reed was given five days in which propers a motion, in order that the case to to the supreme court. Pending the patient of that paper, and until the hearing the supreme court, the medicine cases.

An Order Issued Relative to Their Pa the Parade.

The following order was read on be police force last night:

ATLANTA, Ga., April 25, 1891.—Police Raters, General Order No. —: The police from the will assemble at police headquarter row at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp, for the purper taking a part in the memorial service, as signment to duty. Each member will be not be in full uniform, neat in appearance. It being Memorial Day, the captains will that each man discharge his duty with personal to the control of the Parade.

PIVE PER CENT BONDS FLOR

And They Bring a Good Premius.

Augusta's Sale.

Augusta, Ga., April 25.—[Special]
hundred and five city of Augusta \$1,00
cent bonds were sold today. They
premium, too. This shows the sold a
condition of Augusta, and the confidence
vestors have in our city. The finanmittee of the city council met at now
and opened the sealed bids that were
for the bonds. Only two bids were
in. The bidders were James M. Jawho offered one and one-eighth or \$1,01
each bond. The other bid was from Jaeach bond. The other bid was from a coche, who bid three quarters or \$1,000 each bond. The bid of Mr. James M. is was accepted, and he took the entire is bonds at \$1,012.50. The parties was accepted, and he took the entire is bonds at \$1,012.50. The parties was compared to the bonds for simple was accepted. The bonds from the control of the control

The Road Will Be Built Augusta, Ga., April 25.—[Specingusta and West Forida Railroad Augusta and West Forida Railroad Cawas permanently reorganized this about the incorporators. The subscriping mittee reported the amount subscribed more than the sum required by the chartogranization. The following directors elected: Jesse Thompson, C. E. Saith, Verdery, F. B. Pope, W. N. Mercies, Chind and T. C. Hogue, of Washing J. The directors elected C. E. Smith Colden Rhind, secretary and treatment of the contract for building the first sect of road, fifty miles from Augusta to a positive will cross the Central railroad, will be to the construction company.

to the construction company.

Two Big Real Estate Deals. Augusta. Ga., April 25.—[Special]
mmense real eastate deals were nasternoon, which speaks volumes for Asture presperity. The Murny
Company sold less than one-half of is refuture prosperity. The Company sold less than one Company sold less than one-daments property, containing 754 acres, is Summerville, to the Southern law Company, of Washington city, for The second sale was the purchase Butler property on Broad street, in through to Ellis street, by the Mirm Comyany. The price for the property given, but it is said to be \$16,000. A New Drug Firm.

A New Drug Firm.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 25.—[Sp. wholesale drug company was organized to be city. They are J. Z. Perry, Grix and S. L. Morrison, of Baltimor Holliday. M. L. Fonsett, S. V. Carlenry Bessert, John L. Hendrickt, Hurt, of Philadelphia, and W. D. Janof Augusta. The following office elected: President, Henry Bessert, delphia; treasurer, J. Z. Perry, of Begeneral manager, S. L. Morrison, Inore, and Secretary, W. D. Van Pelegusta. Fifty thousand dollars will cash capital stock of the company with. The Rates Allowed.

Augusta, Ga., April 25.—[Specarailroads today announced that itickets would be issued to Augusta of the convention of the Southern Association, which meets here the mencing May 4th, at 4 cents a mile, the property of the southern and the second property of the second propert trip. Drummers here are trying rate reduced to 3 cents. A Marshal Who Means B A Marshal Who Means be to the country of the country of the country when t

An Old Folks'#C Madrison, Ga., April 26.—[8p. next Tuesday night, at Foster's h folks' concert will be given by a slent of this city for the benefit of the Guards, It promises to GAN HAS

CONSTITUTION &

REAGAN SO al Takes Shape, b gan Resigns to Ta

or John H. Reag THE CONSTITUTION THE CONSTITUT

Ir. Reagan has sent Senator Coke, I have been induced the Texas railros notified Governor his is a sufficient

wepapers, which atten ENTUTION'S first a And now THE CONST That Roger Q. Mi ne United States

2. That Charles F.

nt to keep up wit THE FLORIDA

excitement over "April 20, 1801 —I John L. Bryan \$100 to

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to taken to Mr. Payne with
half gone through
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yses demonstrated that about the same quan medicine was not done periment was made by

typeriment was made by the brought to him by show at what temperature of cork would be broken, to no damage by heat could by without breaking the label nelict of note in the large mead was as to what occur whether any of the bottles been destroyed. ng from Mr. Goodwin, of Clarke refused the injusting in with the case given five days in within, in order that the case me court. Pending the per, and until the hearing out. urt, the media

THE POLICE

ed Relative to Their P the Parade. order was read out to g order was read out to the property of the policy of the purper of the discharge his duty with perfect the occasion. Bearing in min-boath day, each member appointbilities with that he bravery which commenorate will also report all absence of to the chief of police, excused unless by provide. B. CONNOLLY, Chief of Police. H. Assistant Chief of Police. CENT BONDS FLOA

ng a Good Prem ugusta's Sale. a., April 25.—[Special.]
ve city of Augusta \$1,000
e sold today. They broat
This shows the solid fine
ugusta, and the confidence Only two bids were ders were James M. 3 e and one-eighth or \$1,0 he other bid was from J. e bid of Mr. James M. Jand he took the entire let 2.50. The parties wh t the bonds for, Simon Bo Wall street stook and York. The bonds run

ad Will Be Built. a., April 25.—[Special. est Forida Railroad Co rest Forida Railroad Comy reorganized this atterators. The subscription the amount subscribed um required by the charter fine following directors. Thompson, C. E. Smith, J. Pope, W. N. Merclet, Col. Hogue, of Washington octed C. E. Smith proceeded C. E. Smith proceedings of the C. Smith procee

Central railroad, will be on company.

Real Estate Deals.

April 25.—[Special.]—

tate deals were nade to speaks volumes for large ity. The Murry is than one-half of its value in the Southern Livershings for 100 was the purchase of on Broad street, extensively by the Murray price for the property is id to be \$16,000.

April 25.—[Spin company was organ northern parties, the are J. Z. Perry, G are J. Z. Perry, Gorrison, ot Baltimor Fonsett, S. V. Cam John L. Hendrick, Iphia, and W. D. an he following officer nt, Henry Bessert, e. r. J. Z. Perry, of Ba S. L. Morrison, Gry, W. D. Van Pelt of usand dollars will

Rates Allowed. April 25.—[Special ere are trying to

April 25.—[Special marshal, is a more mony when there ir legs dangling ahead of him county.

Tolks Concert.

April 25.—[Sp., at Foster's begiven by the benefit of

cific has p

gene wher wentl ture i degree the gr

AGAN HAS RESIGNED CONSTITUTION SO ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY.

REAGAN SO CONFIRMS

eal Takes Shape, by Which Senat eagan Resigns to Take a Place Railroad Commis or John H. Reagan, of Texas, he

THE CONSTITUTION announced on ve and THE CONSTITUTION always gets in

the first news. Mr. Reagan has sent a letter to his col ue, Senator Coke, in which he says: "I have been induced to accept a position the Texas railroad commission, and

This is a sufficient answer to belet asspapers, which attempted to discredit The STITUTION'S first announcement. and now THE CONSTITUTION makes bold

notified Governor Hogg of my resigna-

repeat the balance of its original state 1. That Roger Q. Mills will be appointed the United States senate, and

er of the next house of representa Subscribe to THE CONSTITUTION if you want to keep up with the news.

2. That Charles F. Crisp will be elected

THE FLORIDA SENATORSHIP.

arges of Bribery Being Bandled About. TALLAHASSER, Fla., April 25 .- [Special.]-The excitement over the senatorial as assumed a "white heat." It looks as igh "blood was on the moon." The foundation for the second charge of

ribery is the following:
"April 20, 1891 —I hereby agree to give John L. Bryan \$100 for and in consideration of me vote from his county leaving Call and ing a fixture against him.

J. R. NEWLAN. Bryan is from Jefferson county, and ser t-at-arms of the house. Newlan is the itting member, whose seat is contested by sting memoer, whose seat is contested by frey from Suwanee county. This letter was mad before the democratic caucus by Mays, of sefferson. A committee of seven is now in-restigating the letter which Newlan charges to be a forgery. THE SECOND CHARGE.

Pending this excitement another bombshell mas exploded by the committee of the house privilege and elections, in making a majority report seating the contestants in the case from Suwanee. Two of this committee, Speer men, asked for time to make a mi-scrity report. The animated discussion took a wide range, and much confusion followed. The sparring between the Call and Speer men was terrific. A motion to recommit pevalled, which ended the "liveliest" day of contest. Newlan has become greatly in dignant, and threatens to make damaging sures against many of the Call men fo icit overtures made to him.

THE BALLOTING PROGRESSES. No change was made in the ballot at the joint session. The votes were scattered in ordance with the cartel.

After the joint session adjourned, two ainent negro politicians engaged in a street row. One was badly beaten, the other severely stabled. Tallahassee has her "back ap" and no mistake. It is feared that the Newlan letter" will bring serious trouble, ich may occur at any moment. Judge eer stops at the St. James, where he wears weather-beaten straw hat complacently and looks the impersonation of the elegan country gentleman, and wholly unperturbed the exciting events transpiring around him. Call is at the Leon, with his army of workers anding at his back and fighting the cause of their leader with a desperation that is inspir-

THE CHARLESTON CONTEST It Is Likely to Assume a Very Se

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 25 .- [Special.]-

The war is on. The democrats of Charleston are up in arms and the field will be strewn with corpses on the 29th. It is a great pity so much democratic gore should be spilled, but the democracy of Charleston is not in a state of peace unless there is a war in progress. This may appear to be a milesian bill, but it is not, owing to the fact that three-fourths of the n council, as at present constituted, are mbers of the Clan-na-Gael or of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. The fight which is now on is not a very nice one. In fact, it is a very me, like all factional fights. The funniest part the battle, if there is a funny side to

of, like all factional fights. The funniest part of the battle, if there is a funny side to it, is that no one can be induced to announce himself as a candidate for the mayoralty against the present incumbent. By the same token none of the prominent by the same token none of the prominent politicians can be persuaded to express their views for publication. The state of the fight just now is about as follows: Some time ago the reformers, as they are called, started to organize themselves into democratic ward clubs, the object being to sidetrack the city democracy and capture the machinery of the party like the farmers did in 1890. Some of these ward presidents held a conference last week and called a conference as tweek and called a conference is the committee met and issued a call for a convention to meet on April 30th. There will, therefore, be two alleged democratic conventions and two alleged democratic tichets in the field. The total number of regist fied votes in the city thus far does not exceed \$600. Of this number above 2,400 are democrates or white men. The reformers say they will take no part in the democratic convention primaries. The democratic say they will poll at least 17,000 votes. The fight will be warm. There is no place like Charleston.

The Catholic cathedral fair came to a close The Catholic cathedral fair came to a close yesterday with the raffle of the Duffy pony, which, by the way, is said to have been won by the anonymous lady who invoked the aid of Deacon Wanamaker to suppress the fair. The returns are not yet all in, but the receipts will, it is thought, aggregate fully \$20,000. The church grab-bag is a big success in Charleston. It is so great a success, in fact, that there are at least a half dozen now in contempt from A Methodist Martha Washington party beenly netted \$300 without the aid of even guessing bean pot; an Episcopal Mike I entertainment took in \$700, and a Unita in church festival about \$500.

E WEATHER AND CROPS.

Shewing the Distribution of Rain and Condition of Crops.

NGTON, April 25.—The week has m in all the agricultural districts, the west gulf states and on the Pawhere about a normal temperature iled. In the central valleys and throughout the northern states, season is backward, and where warm was most needed, the daily temperathe week ranged from 6 degrees to 12
above normal for the week. Over
ster portion of the cotton region there
ight excess of temperature, amountom 3 degrees to 6 degrees per day.
egien of excessive rainfall for the
ludes the entire country from the
litiver westward over the Rocky
and from the Mississippi northeast-

ward to Ohlo and West Virginia. An excess of rainfall is also reported on the east Florida and Georgia ceasts, and in Washington and northern Oregon.

The heaviest rains occurred in Texas, where the total rainfall ranged from three to four inches, and, as in the previous week, over ope inch of rain fell over the greater portion of the territory lying between the Mississippi river and Rocky mountains.

Light rains occurred generally throughout the northern states east of the Mississippi and along the Atlantic coast as far south as Georgia, the rainfall over this region being generally less than one-half inch. Light rains occurred in northern and extreme southern California, while no rain occurred in the central portion of that state.

The weather during the past week has been the most favorable of the season throughout the fall and spring wheat regions. Wheat seeding is about completed in South and well advanced in North Dakota, and reports state that the crop prospects could not be better. In Illinois and adjoining states, the reports show that the condition of the crops is excellent; cats sowing well advanced, and plowing for corn in progress, although somewhat retarded during the early part of the week by rains.

Generally throughout the states of the Mississippi and Ohio valleys extending from the gulf to the lakes, the weather was specially favorable and vegetation developed rapidly, and all crops were greatly benefited. Fruit prospects are unusually good throughout the central valleys and as far westward as Colorado.

rado.

Heavy rains in Texas caused some damage by overflow on lowlands. In Louisiana cotton, corn and cane are all in fine condition; potatoes excellent; and rice planting retarded, owing to the dry condition of the ground.

Favorable weather conditions also extended over states on the Atlantic coast, where the excellent condition of the soil, aided by an excess of temperature and much sunshine, resulted in a very rapid development of plant life and proved favorable for farmwork.

M'KINLEY WILL HAVE NO OPPOSITION, And Foraker Will Present Him to the Con-

COLUMBUS, O., April 25 .- The meeting of he members of the republican state central mmittee in Columbus yesterday attracted to the city a large number of representative republicans from every quarter of the state. Indications are that the nomination of Major McKinley for governor will be made by the convention without the slightest opposition, and the impression pre-vails that McKinley's name will be presented by none other than Ex-Governor Foraker. The committee has called the state convention to meet at Columbus on Tuesday and Wednes

POISON IN THE FLASK.

The Wife of a Millionaire Dies from the Effects of Poisoned Whisky. DENVER, Col., April 25 .- Some months ago Mrs. Josephine B. Barnaby, widow of J. B. Barnaby, a millionaire merchant of Providence R. I. took a trip to California for he health. Mrs. G. S. Warrell, wife of a promi nent Denver real estate dealer, accompanied her. On their return, April 9th, Mrs. Barmaby found a package postmarked "Boston," which had arrived during her absence.

It contained a small flask of whisky with this inscription: "With best wishes, accept this fine old whisky from your friends in the

A few days later when fatigued, both drank some of the liquid, and from that time both ladies suffered terrible agonies, Mrs. Barnaby slowly sinking under the effects of the terrible internal burnings of the poison which the bottle was afterward found to contain. Two days ago Mrs. Barnaby died, and Mrs. Warrell is not expected to live.

SHE SPOKE NOT A WORD. Mrs. Martin Sits Quietly in Court During the

Day.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 25.—[Special.]— The Martin murder trial is fast nearing a close. Most of the arguments were heard to-day, and the remainder will be delivered Monday. The interest in the case has not abated, nor has the state, so far as the general public believes, offered anything that has a tendency to break the defendant's story, either in the pleading or the rebuttal; and, though the speeches made by the state today masterly and eloquent, they did have any perceptible effect on the jury, and the feeling that they will acquit is still strongly felt. Mrs. Martin each day shows up weaker and paler, and today showed lady attendants, as usual, dressed in black, perfectly indifferent to the several attacks made against her by the state attorneys. A rumor to the effect that if cleared she would take to the stage and lecture on the behalf of young women, was current today. Mrs. Mar-tin denied it, and stated that she had no plans

EXECUTION OF A MURDERER.

Webster Jackson Hanged for the Murder of Alexander McVickers. HERMANN, Mo., April 25 .- Webster Jackson as hanged here this morning. He made no confession, and met his fate with the same sto-ical indifference he has shown during his long confinement. On October 2, 1886, near Lab-adie, Jackson shot and killed Alexander Mc-Vickers, then cut his throat and rifled his ockets. He made his escape and went to Hamilton, O., where he was arrested on the charge of horse stealing. He was identified as the murderer of McVickers and was brought here in December, 1886. He was tried twice, and was found guilty each time. His last appeal to the supreme court was unavailing, and he was sentenced to hang on Good Friday, but

was respited until today. AN ARMY OF STRIKERS. Over Three Thousand Car Workers Leave

Their Shops.

DETROIT, Mich., April⁶ 25,—Employes of the Michigan car works to the number of about 3,500 went out on a strike this afternoon. The trouble was undoubtedly precipitated by the success attending the strike of the street the success attending the strike of the street car employes. The strikers demand nine hours work and ten hours pay. They gave the company no notice of their intentions. As they passed out of the works a volley of stones was thrown and nearly every window in the building was broken. The strikers proceeded to the works of the Detroit Steel and Spring Company and called on the men there to strike. Before anything was accomplished the special police of the concern drove the strikers out. A shower of bricks and stones shortly after crushed through the windows of the moulding department of the works, injuring one of the men in charge and driving the others away temporarily. Two patrol wagons arrived at this juncture and the strikers dispersed.

THERE'LL BE NO STRIKE.

The Trouble in the Tennessee Coal Region Has Been Settled. NASHVILLE, April 25.-Knoxville, Tenn.

pecial says:
The much talked-of-strike among the miners of the coal district of this section has been settled. The men signed a contract for one year at the same terms as now in force. This at the same terms as now in force. This affects 7,500 men. Many of the mines have been idle for several days. Agents of the Miners' Federation have been among them, and a formal demand was made upon the operators, and at a conference yesterday afternoon the whole matter was gone over with the operators. The result was the signing of a contract for a year exactly the same as that in force for five years, so there will be no May Day strike. The information comes from an official source.

THAT HIS PUNER L BE CONDUCTED WITHOUT DISPLAY,

WILL BE RESPECTED BY HIS COUNTRYMEN

How the Count Died-He Had Eaten a Hearty Supper and Was Enjoying a Game of Whist, When Death Struck Him.

BERLIN, April 25 .- [Copyright, 1891, by the New York Associated Press.]—Emperor William arrived in Berlin at 5:15 o'clock this afternoon, having interrupted his visit to the duke of Saxe-Weimar as soon as he heard of the death of Von Moltke. The empress and Chancellor von Caprivi met the emperor at the railroad station, and they then drove directly to Von Moltke's residence. A consulta ion was held at the dead general's house in regard to the funeral arrangements, and a suggestion that the body be taken Tuesday to Von Moltke's private estates for burial, in accordance with the wish expressed by the count, was approved. Religious services will be held in the hall of the general staff depart-

ment Tuesday morning.

The coffin will then be carried with imposing military honors to the railway station for conveyance to Kreisau. The remains will lie in state between the hours of 11 and 5

A SIMPLE FUNERAL. The public will be admitted to take a last ook at the well-known features of the dead. The body is being embalmed tonight. Apar from the grand demonstration which will he held here, and which will be befitting the reatness of the dead soldier and in consonance rith the desire of the nation to show respect to his memory, the funeral will be a simple

Details regarding the count disclose the fact hat during the last few days he worked with his wonted regularity. He had no premoni-tion of death. He had nearly completed the plans for the fortication of the island of Heli-goland, and had sent a report on the subject to Emperor William on Tuesday last. The work that passed out of his hands showed no trace of any abatement in his constructive genius and his mastery of detail. The count told the Chancellor von Caprivi that, when his plans for the fortification of Heligoland approved, he would gotto Schlangenbad to take the waters, as he was suffering from a slight affection of the skin.

HOW THE COUNT DIED. Intimate friends of the count who greated him in the reichstag yesterday saw no symp-tom that he was suffering from illness. His friends state that he appeared to be enjoying excellent health. He walked to his home xcellent health. He after he had finished his labors in the reichs tag. He had been out every day for a week He dined with the Swedish minister, and day ing the evening he was very animated. He remained later than usual in order to hear ome music after dinner. His home whist party included Count Schlippenbach, Captain von Wolff and Major Moltke, his nephew. While playing the game he was attacked with a slight asthmatic pasm and rose from the table and room. It was supposed by the other present that he would return in a short time, ut as he did not come back his nephew wen after him. The major found his uncle in a sitting position, gasping for breath. On seeing his nephew the count attempted to rise, and for a moment appeared to have mas tered his weakness. He got up, and then fell

in his nephew's arms, seeming to faint. In a few moments he breathed his last. The cause of death was lesion of the heart. He was not known to suffer from any pro

He was not known to suffer from any pro-nounced cardiac trouble. The clockwork of life had simply run down.

ANNOUNCED TO THE REICHSTAG.

The speech made by Von Levetzow, president of the reichstag, after announcing the death of Von Moltke, deeply impressed the house. All members rose to the announcement was made, and remained standing while the president spoke. There was a large attendance in the chamber. During a part of the day, on which the funeral will be held, there will be a general suspension of business in Berlin and other of the empire. Bourses will be closed throughout the day. The emperor has given directions that the royal theater shall closed, and doubtless it will be decided to close other theaters in the city as a mark of respect. All papers join in eulogizing Count Moltke.

STOPPED FOR THE PRESENT. The Redemption of Four and a Halfs Discontinued.

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- Secretary Foster today issued the following circular, discontinu ing the redemption of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent bonds:

"With the view to reserving the residue of the 4½ per cent loan for adjustment within the fiscal year, which begins on the 1st of July next, public notice is hereby given that the re demption of bonds of that loan will be discontinued for the present; and the circular of October 9, 1890, under which such redemptions have been made, such redemptions have been made, is hereby rescinded. Due public notice will hereafter be given of the action of the depart-

hereafter be given of the action of the department with respect to said \$\frac{4}{2}\$ per cent bonds."

The action taken today by Secretary Foster is believed to be the first of a series of measures intended to put the treasury in a condition to meet the heavy obligations which are expected to fall due before congress reassembles. These \$\frac{4}{2}\$ per cent honds do not mature until next September, and there is really no obligation expressed or implied upon the government to redeem them before that date. But in view of the large accumulation of money in the treasury during recent years, the department sought to restore some of it to circulation by offering to purchase such bonds as might be offered at a fair price in advance of their maturity. Today \$29,400 worth were redeemed and the total amount of \$\frac{4}{2}\$ per cent bonds redeemed or rather purchased, since October last, is \$15,976,100.

HE HAD FOUR WIVES.

Who Are All Living and Will Sue . Boad for Killing Their Husband. TIFTON, Ga., April 25.-[Special.]-The ac-ident at Tifton, on the Georgia Southern, in which Adam Arnold, a negro fireman, lost his life, is likely to keep the courts busy, as it ap-pears that Arnold had four living wives, who will all enter suit for damages. At least, four women claim to have been his wives, and they want sums ranging from \$5,000 to \$10,000 for

The Detroit Street Car Strike. DETROIT, Mich., April 25 .- The city railway company had gangs of workmen out early this morning, restoring portions of missing rails and in other ways getting the tracks ready for a resumption of the regular service.

Nearly all lines were in full operation at 12 o'clock. The board of arbitration met this morning and perfected their organization by electing two disinterested members.

Big Contracts Awarded.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 25.—[Special.]—The contract was awarded here today for the construction of the Raleigh cotton mills, of 10,000 apindles and 350 looms, to cost \$200,000. The contract for a \$75,000 phosphate mill will be awarded early in May.

A Hotel for Lake City. Lake City, Fla., April 25.—[Special.]—The Lake City Hotel Company—capital, \$20,000; shares, \$100 each—was organized by citizens this afternoon. Its purpose is to build a hotel in Lake City.

DESIRE THE BATTLE OF FLOWERS WITNESSED BY THE PRESIDENT AT SANTA BABBARA.

ALL THE PEOPLE IN SPANISH COSTUMES.

Visit to the Old Mission-Arrival of the ident's Party at San Francis Brilliant Display.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., April 25 .- The visit President Harrison to Santa Barbara ye erday afternoon was celebrated in a most uni que and characteristic manner. It is the first time in the history of that ancient Spanish city that is has been honored with the presence of the chief magistrate of the United States, and that its citizens appreciated this fact was amply shown by character of their welcome. It seemed as if character of their welcome. It seemed as in the entire population gathered at the station cheering the president. A procession was formed at the station, composed of a cavalcade of Spanish citizens, in their native costumes, the Grand Army and a brigade of children and citizens in gaily decorated carriages.

nade des Anglais, a beautiful drive, border on both sides with mountains, and dotted with picturesque villas. Here they witnessed a hattle of flowers, a spectacle new to this counbattle of flowers, a spectacle new to this country, but familiar to all visitors to Nice during arnival week.

The engagement was participated in by ladies and gentlemen in open carriages covered with flowers and green, so that they were completely obscured, even the wheels and harness. The president and party viewed the picturesque battle from a grand stand simply covered with flowers.

There were four columns along the front, in

the construction of which it is estimated nearly 20,000 calla lilies were used. When othis part of the programme concluded and a truce declared, the president and party were escorted by the late combatants, and a cavalcade of ladies and gentlemen in Spanish costumes, old Santa Barbara mission. The president and his party were received here by Fathe O'Keefe, superior, and his assistants, and shown through that historic edifice.

shown through that historic edifice.

By virtue of a special dispensation the entire party, including Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Dimmick, Mrs. Eussell Harrison and Mrs. Boyd, were admitted into the mission garden within the quadrangle formed by the buildings.

Princess Louise, of England, who visited this country in 1882, is the only other lady who has ever been permitted within this sacred precinct.

On leaving, the president thanked Fathe On leaving, the president thanked Father O'Keefe very cordially for the special privileges accorded his party. The procession then escorted the president and party to the Arlington hotel, where we dinner was provided, after which the president held a public reception in the parlor of the hotel. There was a large crowd in at tendance, but the usual hand-shaking was contited.

After the reception a ball took place at the After the reception a ball took place at the hotel, during which there were several old-fashioned Spanish dances by the ladies in costume. This was followed by a banquet to the president, Secretary Rusk, Postmaster General Wanamaker and Governor Markham and staff. At the same time, Mrs. Harrison and the ladies accompanying her were enter tained by a number of ladies of Santa Barbara at supper. ARRIVAL AT FRESNO.

FRESNO, Cal., April 25.—[Special.]—The president and party arose at 6 o'clock this orning, while their train was crossing Tehachapi mountains on the way to the valley of San Joaquoin, and had a splendid view of the celebrated railroad loop at that point. The first stopping place of the day was Bakersfield, where the party arrived at 8:30 clock. The train remained there ten minutes. The president received a cordial welcome. He was introduced to the people by Judge A. R. Coukling, and was about to respond when he was assailed by such a shower of bouquets that he was forced to seek shelter in his car. Seeing that the president did not fancy this treatment the people desisted, whereupon the president again advanced to the front of the

car platform, and addressed them briefly. Tulare was reached shortly after 10 o'clock. and the president and party, which now inoluded Governor Markham, ex-Governor Per-kins, Mr. Stump and Colonel Crocker, received a regular ovation. A national salute was fired, during which the party was escorted to a gaily decorated stand, the base of which was the stump of a mammoth redwood tree. This was surrounded by a guard of honor, composed of local militia and Grand Army posts.

RESUMES THE HANDSHAKE. The president was introduced by Governor Markham, and was greeted with hearty cheers. He addressed the assemblage. Speeches were nade by Postmaster General Wanamaker and Secretary Rusk, and the president shook hands with all the people who could get near him. He has practically recovered the use of his right hand, and anticipates no further trouble from that member, notwithstanding the fact that the middle finger, which was injured near Santa Barbara vesterday afternoon, is still in pandages. The party arrived at Fresno at 11:40 o'clock, twenty minutes ahead of time,

and had a most enthusiastic reception. THE BRICLIANT DISPLAY AT SAN FRANCISCO SAN FRANCISCO, April 25 .- President Harrison was welcomed to San Francisco tonight rison was welcomed to San Francisco tonight by a great display of enthusiasm. The presi-dential train arrived at Oakland about 7 o'clock, and the party was met by a reeption committee of citizens, General Ruger and staff, of the regular army, and General Dimond and staff, of the state troops, and escorted to the large ferry steamer Piedmont. The president occupied a position where he obtained a full view of the magnificent display made in his honor. The Piedmont did not cross to San Francisco at once, but steamed around the bay slowly to enable the president to witness the brilliant illuminaons on the bay and on the hills of the city.

As the steamer left the wharf at Oakland, a as the steamer left the whart at Cakiand, a signal rocket was sent up from the bow, and instantly bonfires blazed from the twin peaks of Telegraph and California street hill, and a dozen other elevated points in San Francisco. Long lines of streets brilliant with electric lights and red fire were also plainly visible rom the deck of the steamer.

THE MARINE DISPLAY. The marine display was one of the most striking features of the occasion. The Pied-mont passed between the two long lines of vessels from Oakland to San Francisco, including the United States cruiser Charleston, cluding the United States cruiser Charleston, several revenue cutters and coast survey steamers, and a number of ocean-going steamers of the Australia, China and other lines. All these vessels, as well as every craft lying in the docks on both sides of the bay, were brilliantly illuminated by red fire and electric lights, which displayed their decorations of flags and bunting. Salutes were fired from the shore and from a number of merchant vessels as the president approached San Francisco.

cisco.

The night was clear, and the whole scen as witnessed by the president and his part from the upper deck of the steamer, was beau tiful.

from the upper deck of the steamer, was beautiful.

The Piedmont arrived at the foot of Market street at 8 o'clock. The crowd which had collected there was as great as any ever seen in that locality, and as the party left the steamer great cheering was commenced by several thousand people in waiting, and was continued for several minutes.

Upon landing, the president was welcomed by Mayor Sanderson, and the party at once entered carriages and prepared for a march out Market street to Mechanics' payillion.

THE SPIECH-MAKING.

The president and party, accompanied by a military secont, arrived at Machanics' Pavilies.

ple flocked in by the thousands.

After the various military organizations had entered the building and had formed a hollow square, the president, accompanied by Governor Markham, Mayor Sanderson, Senator Stanford and members of the San Francisco reception committee, entered through the main door and was escorted to a small stand at the end of the pavilion, after which speechmaking took place. President Harrison's address was one of the most notable he has delivered.

THE BEHRING SEA CASE s Postponed on Account of the Illness

Justice Bradley.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The case
Thomas Henry Cooper, owner of schooner Sayward, brought at suggestion of the government of the Britain, to test the question of jurisfisheries in the Behring sea, which has been in dispute between the two governments during several administrations, has been postpone by the supreme court of the United States until October 19th next, when argument will begin. The case is sefore the court in the form of a petition on behalf of the owner of the Sayward for a writ of prohibition to prevent the United States district court of Alaska from proceeding with the condemnation and sale of the vessel under a decree of forfeiture by the court for viola-tion of the laws of the United States prohibiting the taking of fur seals within the waters of Behring sea. It is sought by the British government to secure in this manner an opinion from the highest judicial tribunal of the United States on the question of the right of the United States to exercise jurisdiction over the sea more than three miles from

There is no contention on the part of the United States that some of the seals may have been taken by the Sayward within the three miles limit, but not much importance is attached to this claim, so that if the court decides the questions on their merits, aside from legal technicalities, it would constitute, so far as this country is concerned, a judicial determination of the long-pending diplomatic con

The case was to have come up for argument on Monday, and both sides have their briefs prepared for submission to the court Monday, but the court decided not to hear counsel at this time, owing to the illness of Justice Bradley and its desire not to try such an important

MONTGOMERY'S MAYOR.

The Close of an Exciting Election Montgomery Yesterday. MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 25 .- [Special.] The mayoralty contest is settled. The battle was won by ballots cast to-

day.

The polls opened early this morning, and the lieutenants of the various candidate worked today as they never worked be

Carriages bearing banners with names of different candidates have been on the run all day, earing load after load of voters to the poll and if there is a registered democrat in the city who did not cast his vote today it is becau he has absolutely kept himself "cut of sight. The interest felt in the campaign which has

just closed was by far the most intense ever felt in any municipal struggle in Montgomery since the day which witnessed the election of Hon. M. L. Moses as mayor of this city. The whole day has been one of interest, o activity and earnestness about the various polling places, and the crowds which have

een gathered about them since the opening o the polls showed conclusively that the diffe ent candidates had their forces organized for the contest as forces were never before organized at a primary election in this city.

While the interest centered chiefly in the nayoralty contest, still the struggle for this position did not furnish the sole interest by

any means, and the fight for the aldermanship in each ward was a struggle worthy of the gen lemen contesting the six seats bec cant next month, and the friends of these genlemen were little, if any, less active in advocacy each of his preference for aldermanic nors than the lieutenants who were wagin

the battle for the mayoralty.

The interest in the battle abated not one jot nor tittle throughout the whole day, and as the hour for the close of the polls drew near hundreds of anxious and interested watchers sulted their timepieces, while couriers were nt hither and thither to find a voter he or there and hurry him to the polls that his vote might be deposited to swell the total of this or that candidate, and when finally the managers at the various polls declared time up and the polls closed, the excitement was

up and the poils closed, the excitement was at fever heat and the interest in the result overpowering in its intensity.

The crowds still waited about the voting places, and bets were made freely upon the result—upon the aldermanic result in some special ward—upon the general result, upon the time the count would be completed, and the result announced, and in fact upon any-thing and everything upon which a bet could

be made.

The count was made as rapidly as possible, and the result when given out at the polling places, was received with cheers of elation and gratification, or feelings of dejection, humiliation and mortification, as it was in favor or against the candidate in which the members of crowds about the voting places were interested.

Those who were on the winning side at the box made the welkin ring with their cheers, and then those who had so long hung interestedly about that poiling place, satisfied with the announcement there, hurried off to get the news from the other wards and to ascertain the capacal rault.

tain the general result.

Of those who were on the other side, some gave up discouraged and disheartened, blessed their bad luck and went back their homes vowing to stay out of politic forever more, while others of more sanguing and hopeful temperament, bestirred them and nopelul temperament, bestreet themselves to learn the result at the other boxes as early as possible, in the hope that the news as it would come in from other wards would be more favorable to their favorite.

Such an election Montgomery has never had

Mr. Crommelin was elected by sixty-one majority.

Mississippi's Confederate Monument.

Jackson, Miss., April 25.—[Special.]—Responding to the invitation of Adjutant General Henry, who is also chief director of the programme for the unveiling of the confederate monument, to occur in this city on June 3d, John B. Gordon, general commander of the Society of United Confederate Veterans, writes from Reynolds, Ga., accepting the invitation and stating that he has issued the necessary orders calling the annual meeting of United Confederate Veterans at Jackson, Miss., June 3d next.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Futures opened lower; further declined, partially recovered, closing steady, one to three points' decline from yester-day's final prices. The decline in Liverpool of three or four sixty-fourths cut she ground from water the fact of the lable and their med little Mississippi's Confederate Monum

day's final prices. The decline in Liverpool of three or four sixty-fourths cut she ground from under the feet of the bulls, and they made little effort to check the decline that took place. The offerings were not large, but there were hardly any buyers until August dropped to 8.82, when there was a retirement of sellers rather than an increase in demand, but buyers who wanted a few hundred bales were compelled to pay more money, and August recovered to 8.85 cents. Spot cotton was quiet.

Ellijay Starts the Ball.

ELLIJAT, Ga, April 25.—[Special.]—Ellijay is full of strangers. It is commencement week. The Ellijay seminary has had 262 pupils enrolled during the year. Dr. Carter, of Chattanooga, will preach the commencement sermon temperature.

A LYNGHING AHEAD.

CITIZENS RUN DOWN A GANG OF

WHO HAD COMMITTED DEPREDATIONS.

One Man on Each Side Is Killed-No-

torious Robbers in the Gang.

A Sharp Engagement in the Dark, in Which

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 25 .- [Special.]-A gang of armed robbers and a posse of citizens came in contact near Attalla this morning, resulting in the fatal wounding of Tom Wilson, one of the posse, and John Bentley, one of the gang. For some time an organized band of robbers and burglars have been committing depredations up and down the Alabama Great Southern railroad, and only this week wrecked a passenger train near Springville, which cost two men their lives. Detectives have been on their track, and last night they were caught burglarizing a store on Sand n miles out from Attalla.

THE CITIZENS IN PURSUIT. A posse of the best citizens of the town was at once gotten together, and went over the mountain in pursuit. They failed to find the gang, and were returning about 3 o'clock in the morning, when they ran across the rob-bers at a bridge over Will's creek. In reply to an order to surrender, the robber opened fire and a general engage-ment ensued, about one hundred shots in all being fired. The posse continued to close in on them, until the robbers ran. Pursuit resulted in the capture of all but two, and one of them, named John Bently, was found in a cabin and on a bed dying. Tom Wilson, a citizen, who was mortally wounded was an alderman of Attalia, and car inspect of the Alabama Great Southern railroad.

WHO THE CAPTURED MEN ARE.

It is impossible, as yet to ascertain the names of all the captured men, but one of them is Florence Bentley, a brother to the one killed, and another is named Litbrow. Accurate descriptions have been obtained. That of two of them tallies with the description of the two men who recently committed a daring captured about \$4,000 worth of rings from a jewelry store in the heart of town, a the stores were full of people. The favorite occupation of the gang was burglarizing coun-

try stores and railroad stations. scouring the woods.

The citizens have been all day scouring the woods for the two that escaped, and an effort was made to procure bloodhounds from Bir-mingham, but it failed.

A late report from Attalla'says the excitenent is great, and if Wilson dies before the prisoners are removed, a lynching will almost ertainly result.

A LYNCHING BY SOLDIERS. D. J. Hunt Shot by a Mob of Federal

WALLA WALLA, Wash., April 25 .- D. J. Hunt, slayer of Private Miller, Wednesday night, was lynched last evening by soldiers from the garrison, and fell in the cour yard riddled with sixteen bullets, four of which

entered his head.

Early in the evening Sheriff McFarland received intelligence that an attempt would be nade to lynch Hunt, and, in company with Prosecuting Attorney Blandford, repaired to the garrison and told Colonel Compton what they feared, and asked him to assist them. This he promised to do by having check rolls called after taps. The sheriff returned and engaged an extra number of guards. But all had not arrived, when a crowd of probably seventy soldiers appeared and demanded that the of-

ficers open the door of the jail.

When the demand was refused the soldie began work on the door with hammers and chisels. Finding this slow work they threatened to use dynamite. Further resistance then being useless, the doors were opened and thirty or forty cocked revolvers leveled at the heads of all inside and the keys to the cells

These were given them and when Hunt's cell was shown them, they quickly took him out to the courthouse yard and shot him.

The excitement was intense and a crowd of 2,000 people surged about the street in front of the jail until after midnight.

Immediately after the shooting, the soldiers

went to their quarters, and it will be [diff. cult to identify those concerned in the shoot ing, though many were not masked. diers actually took charge of the town and would allow no one to pass along the streets in vicinity of the jail. They compelled the merchants to put out lights. gambler, met Miller last Wednesday night in a saloon. The two began drinking and soon became involved in a quarrel. Hunt drew his

revolver and fatally shot the soldier. THE NEW YORK MYSTERY.

The Coroner Examining Into the Jack the Ripper Murder.

NEW YORK, April 25 .- Deputy Corone Jenkins concluded the autopsy on the remains of Jack the Ripper's victim this afternoon. The only development of importance was the disclosure that the mutilations were evidently made while the woman still lived, and it was apparent that the struggles of the poor it was apparent that the strugges wretch prevented the butcher from fully commoval of certain organs which had been partially detached and torn, but not removed, as in the case of the Whitechapel murderers. It was not possible, the coroner said, to determine whether death resulted from strangulamine whether death resulted from strangula-tion or from wounds inflicted. Inspector Byrnes tonight made a statement to the re-porters that, while the police have not yet arrested the murderer of the old woman at the East river bridge, they know who he is, and hope to have him in custody before long.

MADE BY THE INDIANS.

A Curious Tunnel Discovered in a Gold

Mine Near Dahlonega. DAHLONEGA, Ga., April 25 .- [Special.]-A curiosity in the shape of an old incline tunnel was unearthed at the Homer lake mines recently. The mouth of the tunnel was walled up with rocks, as if it had been purposely closed and then covered over with dirt to pre-vent its discovery. Below the mouth of this tunnel in the sluice ditch the workmen have found about six tons of very rich ore, which they believe came from a vein in the tunnel.

There is no one, even among the oldest of our old inhabitants, that can remember when this tunnel and some old shafts were dug, but old tradition has it that the mine was worked by a white man and some Indians fifty years ago, and that it was very rich, and the preago, and that it was very rich, and the pre-sumption now is that when the Indians left the country they closed up the tunnel and filled up the shafts to prevent their rich mine from being worked by the "pale faces." As yet no exploration has been made, but a force of hands is now at work cleaning it out, and in a few days it will be thoroughly exami

A Partition Car Adopted. A Partition Car Adopted.

GALVESTON, April 25.—Every railroad in Texas was represented at the meeting in this city yesterday to devise a plan to comply with the state law, which goes into effect the 18th of June, compelling all colored passengers to be provided with separate coaches. The plan of W. F. Siddons, master mechanic of the International and Great Northern, was adopted. His is a portable partition, and each coach may be divided for the accommodation of colored passengers as the same BY PAUL GRANT.

He was not at all an interesting patient, for he was a dull, ugly young clown, but he was almost a child in years and he had lost his leg at the recent battle of Chickamauga.

He was the youngest patient in the hospital (crowded to overflowing with the wounded, mangled and maimed in every conceivable way), and for this reason Kate was attracted towards him. She was the matron's little orphan niece and adopted daughter, and Mrs. Stanley, the matron, was one of a band of wealthy southern women who had undertaken the charge of the confederate hospital at the lit-tle town of Newton. They took a general supervision of everything and supplied many necessary comforts at their own expense.

So, owing to his lack of years and his lack of a leg—Kate's sympathies were greatly aroused for the young soldier, and she tried in every way she could to amuse him and distract his mind from his aching wound. Tommy Mullins had very little mind to distract, and that little was as heavy as lead, owing to natural stupidity and intense ignor-

As he began to recover, she fell upon the plan of telling him stories, and Tommy's leaden mind was roused. The soul of this young clod was ravished by the adventures of 'Jack, the Giant Killer," and "Jack and the Beanstalk." He could never hear them often

"Tell me," he would say, drawling through his nose, "tell me them lies about them than

"But, Tommy, they are not lies. they are

"Lies or stories, hit's all the same. thar ain't no truth in a feller crawlin' up s bean vine tell he gits in t'other country. "It's a fairy tale," said Kate.

course, it is not true; nobody ever thought that. 'Tis only a funny story." "Well, tell hit again."

So she told "hit again." After that she tried the effect on him of the "Sleeping Beauty" in "Aladdin." Crackers, unlike negroes, have no imagination; they do not take fire, as the darky does, at tales of heaps of diamonds and pearls; these are no more to him than brickbats. He has never seen them; he can't conceive what peo-ple want with them. Tales of kings seen them; he can't conceive what people want with them. Tales of kings and princes which the aristocratic Ethiopian rolls as a sweet morsel under his tongue, the Cracker scorns. What are kings and princes? "They are no better than me; I am as good as anybody." In his rigid republicanism he is leveling and odious.

Tommy Mullins was a fair type of his class. Kate at last abandoned the kings and queens and took refuge behind the genie and his lamp. Tommy had never before heard of this creation of eastern fancy. There was no chance here of treading on this leveler's toes, so he allowed himself to be pleased.

Soon he was never weary of hearing about "the old chep en his lemp." Like Lamartine's fisher girl, he was being slowly cultivated.

One morning Kate entered the ward and found her protege, who was much better, sitting up in bed and weeping bitterly. As he was of a cold and lumpish nature, this surprised her.

ting up in bed and weeping bitterly. As he was of a cold and lumpish nature, this surprised her.

"Why, Tommy, what is the matter?"

"My leg," sobbed the lad, "my leg hurts so!"

"Hurts where?"

"Below the knee."

"Why, what can be the matter?" asked Kate, gently rubbing it.

"Not thet one," sobbed the boy. "Not thet one, 'tother one."

"The cut off one!" cried little Kate, shrinking back. "How can it?"

"I don't know. Thet's what I mind about hit. Hit hurts clear down to the toes."

"What's the matter, Tommy?" asked the surgeon, coming up.

Kate, in terror, explained the cause of Tommy's tears.

"Ah, yes," said the doctor, "that's very common. You will have to nerve yourself to stand it. 'Twill wear off by and by."

"But it hurts now, doctor, now, clear to the very toes," cried the boy in an agony of pain and terror, "en I know hit's cut off, hit's whar cut off et the field hospittle, for I seed hit thar alyin' on the ground."

"You only imagine it hurts," said the doctor. "It don't really ache, you know."

"But hit does," cried Tommy, "en thet thar tee," pointing to the match one on the other foot, "hit aches powerful!" and he wept bitterly.

Finding that Tommy could not be reasoned

Finding that Tommy could not be reasoned

with, the doctor gave him an opiate and put him to sleep. But day after day Tommy fretted and cried about his leg.
"Hit aches! hit aches!" he moaned. "And hit eeches so! Ef I could only scratch hit, Kate!"

Kate!"
One night Tommy fell asleep and dreamed that some one handed him his leg; he reached out to get it, but the person drew back. The itching grew intolerable. In desperation Tommy leaped after his tormentor, fell flat on the floor, and awoke in great agony. His cries aroused the nurses, who ran to him and lifted him back in bed. The doctor was summoned, for Tommy's wounded leg was bleeding profusely.

moned, for Tommy's wounded leg was bleeding profusely.

Dr. Norris looked grave, but bandaged it up afresh. "It's a bad business," he said to the wardmaster. "He burst the whole thing loose, and 'twas healing nicely."

Poor Tommy grew worse. The real pain of the stump drove the imaginary pain out of his mind. But, as he grew sicker and sicker, he clung more and more to his little playmate.

"Whar's Kate? Don't leave me, Kate," he would constantly cry. "Hit seems like ef you wiz ter leave me, 'pears like I'd perish."

"I' won't go," said Kate.

"Tell me," cried Tommy between his paroxsams of pain, "tell me 'bout thet ole bleck chep en his lemp. Ef he'd only come en tote me off whar I'd feel no pain!" moaned the sufferer.

He can't, but there is one more powerful

me off what I'd leel no pain!" moaned the sufferer.

He can't, but there is one more powerful than any genie who can, said the voice of good Mr. Briggs, the chaplain.

"Who's he?" asked the wounded boy.

"The Lord Jesus," said the chaplain.

"Ask him," he groaned. "Ask him, for, oh! I suffers powerfully. I suffers! I suffers!"

The good chaplain prayed, but the poor, distracted sufferer heard but little.

"He don't come," he groaned. "He don't come, and I can't wait; I'm in so much misery."

"Perhaps, my poor boy, he is going to take you to him rather than come to you. Don't you know you can't last much longer?"

"Parson!" cried Tommy, stretching his light blue eyes, "do you rarly mean thet I'm a-goin' to die?"

"There is not work change of ways a rot work."

There is not much chance of your recovery. And you know a good solder prepares for re-treat as well as for advance. Can't you get ready to march at a minute's notice?"
"I don't know how," monand the boy. "I'm afeard to die. And, oh, hit's so lonesome-like, shet up in the grave!"

"But you won't be there," said the chaplain, "you will be gone to another world. And it is for that world I want you to prepare. Can't

you go to Jesus?"

"I don't know how," moaned the boy. "I don't know nothin' 'bout him. I can't see him—oh, my leg! my leg!

"If you can get to heaven you won't suffer any more. You have read that in your Bible?"

"No." moaned Tormy, "I can't read I'm."

Bble?"
"No," moaned Tommy, "I can't read, I'm
o schollard, and I ain't got no Bible, and I
unno what you talkin' bout. Oh, my leg!
uy leg! Whar's Kate? Tell her to come

What's Kate? Tell flow to the bound of the ward while Mr. Briggs was talking to Tommy, for he was no favorite of hers, and she now stood by Mrs. Stanley who was writing a letter for a sick man.

"Kate," said the matron, "don't ever tell that sick boy another fairy tale; he has gone crazy on the subject of that genie."

"What's Kate?" repeated Tommy, "Why flon't she come to me?"

Kate, at this, unwillingly advanced; the change coming over Tommy filled her with infinite slarm. Bhe had formerly viewed him with a mixture of pity and contempt—pity for his suffering, and contempt for his extreme

Cracker boy."

But the poor Cracker boy was changing; child as she was, she felt it, and vaguely felt also that it was caused by the near approach of that shadowy something that we all call death. Already the great leveler had made his presence known. Kate no longer viewed the Cracker boy with contempt. But being a hearty, healthy child, she approached him with considerable awe.
"Kate," cried he gazing at her with his

Kate stood awe-struck.
"Can't you help him?" asked the chap-

lain.
The child shook her head.
"Sing for him, daughter. Don't you know some little hymn?"
"I know The Sweet Fields of Eden,'" said the child, and standing at Tommy's bedside,

the child, and standing at Tommy's bedside, she began.

As Kate's clear, childish voice rang out, the noise in the ward ceased. Even Paxton, the captious patient forgot his querulous cry. Mr. Seeley, the wardmaster, holding a candle in his hand, came and stood beside her; all through the dimly lighted ward the pale faces turned toward the child, as, standing in a little circle of light, she sang;

"In the sweet fields of Eden, There is rest for ever more."

The little singer's notes died away. A ray of feeling lit up Tommy's dull face; a gleam of expression shone in his heavy, sunken eyes; emotions that were new to the clod struggled in his breast; but his clownish language was inadequate to express them. At last his pent-up feelings found vent.

"That were powerful good," he said. "Now I 'low the doctor's stuff I took will make me go to sleen."

I 'low the doctor's stuff I took will make me go to sleep."

Under the influence of the opiate he fell into a doze. By morning Tommy had rallied a little, and he greeted Kate eagerly when she came into the ward.

"I think p'raps I'll git better," he said in answer to her inquiry after his health. "Tell me agin 'bout the ole chep en his lemp."

"Oh no! my poor boy, don't think any more of that foolish tale," said Mr. Briggs, who unperceived had joined them. "Try and think of your immortal soul and of heaven."

"I dunne how," said the boy, stolidly.

"Can't you think of it as the home of the Savior and the redeemed?" asked the chaplain, who could not realize that the boy was an utter ignoramus.

savior and the redefended as a dark late who could not realize that the boy was an utter ignoramus.

"See here, parson, Tommy burst out, trying hard to express his feelings, "all you say is so thin en ghosty-like, I can't understand hit. Now, ef you could make hit all plain like them thar green fields thet Kate sang 'bout, I could jes see em," cried the young materialist, jes like the wheat fields at home a-waving round dad's house, which I'll never see agin!" cried Tommy, suddenly bursting into tears of homesickness.

"I wouldn't talk to him any more at present, Mr. Briggs," said the surgeon, coming up. "He must keep quiet. Lie still for a while, Tommy. It is simply a waste of breath," he thought," as the chaplain and Kate moved off. "What earthly impression can anybody make on that clod?"

"If I only knew how to approach him!" said the chaplain in real distress as he ground.

on that clod?"

"If I only knew how to approach him!"
said the chaplain, in real distress, as he stood
talking to Mrs. Stanley in the hospital yard.
"But he seems hedged in—lost in a fog of
either ignorance or stupldity."

"Both," said the matron. "I expect we will
have to leave him to Providence, Mr. Briggs."
"Perhaps we might make use of the child
as an humble instrument; he seems very fond
of her. Has she ever had any religious instruction?"

as an humble meaning of her. Has she ever had any remotion?"
"Certainly. And I think that a good idea,
Mr. Briggs. Katy, daughter," said Mrs. Stanley, beckoning her up, "don't you know some
Bible stories you could tell poor Tommy?"
"Oh yes, aunty," cried Kate, eagerly, "I
know abcut Moses in the bulrushes, and Jonah
and the whale."

know about Moses in the bulrushes, and Jonah and the whale."
"Mercy!" ejaculated the chaplain in a hor-rified tone.

"They are Bible stories," said Kate de-fiantly, "and so are David and Goliath and Daniel in the lion's den."
"Oh, my! oh my!' cried Mr. Briggs, "she will never answer."

Daniel in the lion's den."

"Oh, my! oh my!' cried Mr. Briggs, "she will never answer."

"Never mind, daughter," said Mrs. Stanley gently, and Kate went away, creek-fallen.

At last Tommy sent for her. He seemed better, so Kate was not afraid of him as she had been last night. He immediately began with his usnal request: "Tell me a tale."

Kate was in a quandary; she was forbidden to tell him fairy tales, and her orthodox Bible stories the chaplain had scouted. After thinking a while, she remembered a story her mother had often told her of summer evenings as she held her on her lap; it was "A Child's Dream," one of the sweetest fancies ever created by the great novelist.

"There was once a brother and sister," began the child, "who lived together, for they were little things. They loved to talk together. "The buds," said they, "were the children of the rivers, and the little stars were the children of the flowers; the brooks were the children of the big ones." And there was one big star that used to come out first of evenings and shine very bright and big, and every evening they would stand and look for it, and the one that saw it first would cry out, "I see the star!"

"Why, what good did that do 'em?" asked the practical cracker. "Twas nothin' but the evenin' star."

"Wait, and you'll hear," said Kate. "And after a while the little sister got sick. and as

the practical cracker. "Twas nothin' but the evenin' star."

"Wait, and you'll hear," said Kate. "And after a while the little sister got sick, and as she lay on the bed the little brother would stand at the window and watch to find the star for her, and when he did, she would be glad. But at last she died, and the angels carried her away, and the little brother stood by the window alone, looking for the star through his tears. At night, when he went to his bed, the star shone on him, and he thought of his sister till his heart ached. When he fell asleep he dreamed that the star opened, and it was full of angels in long rows, and a band of angels, holding in their arms souls just from this world, came in. And at the door of the star stood his sister, now a little angel, and she ran to meet them, saying:

"Is my brother there?"

"And the angels said, 'Not yet."

"Then the little brother cried out, 'Oh, my sister, take me!' and stretched out his armsand he waked, sitting up in bed, and the star was shining on him."

"Hit's a good thing that he didn't fall out as I did," said Tommy. "But, Kate, tell me whar's heaven?

"In the sky'-said Kate, promptly, with the

"In the sky - said Kate, promptly, with the boldness of ignorance.
"But that tale of your'n says hit's in the

"I used to think," said Kate, "when I was a little child, that stars were the cracks that the glory shone through; and maybe that big star was a great big crack that heaven burst through so the little boy could see all the angels."

through so the little boy could see all the angels."

"Well, now, p'raps thet is hit," said Tommy, his dull face lightening up. "Go on, Kate."

"And, from that time, the little brother looked upon the star as the place where he was to go to join his sister when he died. And so, when he looked at the star, he felt he was near his sister, and that heaven was not far off. But after awhile his little baby brother died, and he dreamed again he saw the star open and the band of angels with the little brother's soul came in. And the sister met the leader of the angels and said:

"Has my brother come?"

"And he said, "Not he, but a little one.' Then she took the baby angel in her arms and the little brother cried out:

"Oh! sister, I am here, take me!"

"She turned and smiled on him, and he awoke and found it was all a dream, but the star was shining on him.

"After that his mother died and the little brother saw her go into the star with the band of angels, and the sister met them and asked again if her brother had come. And the angels said, 'No, but your mother has.' And, oh! such a cry of joy went up in the star that the brother woke up, crying out, 'Sister, take me!"

"At last he died, too, and the band of angels

said the doctor. "Lie still and think about it, Toumy."
In the evening, when Kate brought him his tea, the sick boy whispered, "I've been a-think-in' 'bout that thar star all day, Kate. Jes' 'e see, thar hit is."
Tommy's bed faced the west, and just above the horizon shone the evening star in its full splendor.
"Thet thar's whar I wanter go to," said the wounded boy, "ef heaven is thar. How kin I git thar, Kate?"
"You must say your prayers," said she, promptly.

promptly.
"I dunno ary one."
"Eh?" cried Kate, aghast at such heather

ism.
"Do you?" he asked.
"Of course. I say mine every night."
"You do? What do you say?"
"Now I lay me'—I will teach it to you.'
Gravely she repeated the old prayer, and
feebly he tried to follow.
"You must be sure and say 'For Jesus' sake,'
if you want to get there," said Kate, condensing the Christian religion into half a line.
He feebly went over it again, but very haltingly.

He feebly went over it again, but very haltingly.

"Now, my dear," said the wardmaster, "it's time. Tom went to sleep. You had better leave him."

"I'll have the star for company," he whispered, and fell asleep gazing at it.

All the next day Tommy was slowly sinking; he lay most of the time in a stuper, but occasionally he roused up and muttered something about the star. Toward evening he rallied and asked for his little playmate.

"I see the star," he whispered; "en Kate," I think I'm a-goin' thar."

"What star?" asked the chaplain.

"Thet thar star thet Kate says is a crack in the floor of heaven, what the plank busted loose, en the glory's a-shinin' out. En Kate, I'll be a-waitin' for you thar, en when the cap'n of the angels comes I'll say, "Hez Kates come?"

The child was silent; the trembled view.

The child was silent; she trembled violently, and clung to the surgeon.

"Kate," said Tommy, feebly, "I've forgot all the little pra'r thet you told me 'ceptin the las' line. You said I couldn't git thar 'thout sayin' hit. I can't thinker nothin' but 'For Jesus' sake.'" "That 'is enough," said the old chaplain.

"That is enough," said the old chaplain.
"That will take you safely."
"Yes," said the dying soldier boy, "hit's the countersign."
And clinging to that one line of the old, old childish prayer, the cracker boy's soul launched out to seek its heaven.

Mrs. W. T. Akers.

"Here, with her dead body before me, I will say that, of all the people I have known and seen die, I would rather my Christian life and my death be like here."

HER PASTOR. An intimate personal acquaintance of nearly thirty years with Mrs. W. T. Akers, nee Laura B

s, constrains me to say that the above glow Nichols, constrains me to say that the above glow-ing tribute of her paster, Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, on the occasion of her recent obsequies; was most worthly as well as most eloquently bestowed. When as yet Mrs. Akers had scarcely reached the threshold of mature womanhood, she bore off the highest honors of the Masonic Female college, at Covington, Ga. The president of that institu-tion, Rev. Creed Fulton, who was himself a scholar and minister of high distinction in the states of and minister of high distinction in the states of Virginia and Georgia, commended his young graduate alike for her beautiful character and her

In 1861, while under my own pastorate, in this city, I, too, was deeply impressed by those rare gifts and graces which illumined her Christian life from its early dawn to its late triumphant

In 1867 she was happily married to Mr. W. T. Akers, one of Atlanta's leading merchants. In 1872 she united with the First Baptist church

when in charge of Rev. Dr. Warren, For these many years she has been greatly help-ful to the church enterprises of that large and in-fluential body of Christian believers. [Indeed

"Stern daughter of the voice of God,"
was bothliber watchword and her guiding star. Her
religion was not simply a sentiment, but a profound
conviction—not the bare recital of a creed, but a

conviction—not the bare recital of a creed, but a life consecrated to works of piety and deeds of mercy. She loved her Bible and her closet, and rarely was her place vacant in the Sunday school or the sanctuary. But this was not all, for with a hand "open as day to melting charity," she went forth into the byways of human suffering to minister to the destitute and the diseased.

In the sacred precincts of house she looked well to the ways of her household. The husband of her youth and the children, sons and daughters, whom God had graciously given, her, were affectionately and diligently cared for, nor was there at any time the lack of wifely sympathy or motherly devotion. In the time of worldly prosperity she was cheerful, but not puffed up, and when business reverses cast a shadow over the when business reverses cast a shadow over the hearthstone she was considerate and submissive to the Divine Providence. Her death, in the meridian of her usefulness to church and family, was sudden and startling to a large circle of friends. In the midst of her fatal illness (la grippe) she said to her former collegemate, Mrs. W. A. Hemphill, that for the sake of her dear ones she might choose to live, but that God would do all things well. When, afterwards, she neared the crossing of the mystic Jordan, her fath did not suffer even a momentary cclipse and her hope of eternal life was sure and steadfast.

Her stricken family have the sincere sympathy of very many friends of all the Christian denominations. Her surviving sisters, Mrs. Colonel Foreacre, of Atlanta, and Mrs. Hitch, of Brunswick, have also the kind remembrance of their friends in this bereavement.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

An Incident of the War.

ADAIRSVILLE, Ga., April 25.—Editor Constitu-tion: In the year 1862 I found near this place a sick confederate soldier who had lain in the much and water a portion of the night. He had a hot burning fever. He did not know where he was, from or where he was going. In fact he did not know anything. I took him to my house and called in a physician. I watched and nursed him the best I could. He remained in this condition until the morning of the fifth day. I went into his room to see how he was getting on. I found him awake, and his eyes were bright. I asked him how he was getting on, and he replied that he felt a great deal better. He asked me where he was, and how he came here. I told him all. I then began to question him, and then for the first time learned his name. I have forgotten his tirst name, but he was a Mr. O'Neal, and belonged to an Alsbama regiment. He had served, or was then serving, under General Zolllcoffer in the west.

I furnished him with a suit of clothes, and, after staying with me until he regained his strength, he left me to hunt up his command, with a promise that he would write to me when he reached it, but I have never heard from him since. Mr. O'Neal, was nearly six feet high, and, from his conversation, was a man that had been well raised.

Now, if this should ever come to the notice of Mr. O'Neal, or any of his family or friends, I would be pleased to communicate with them.

Lumber and Naval Stores.

Lumber and Naval Stores. A correspondent asks, "What is the extent of the rosin and turpentine industry in Georgia, and where are the principal stills located?" The value of the naval stores produced in Geor-

gla are approximately \$6,000,000 per anaum. By far the larger part of it goes through the port of Savannah. Within the last year or two Brunswick has been building up a good trade in this line, and now gets about 30,000 barrels of turpentine. The atilis are in southern Georgia. The long-leaf pine belt covers about eighty counties.



Matchless Prices Have Swept Into Oblivion

An aggregation of "Country Jays," "Hayseeders" and "Moss backs' that have had the temerity to usurp dry goods title and foist themselves upon a trading public as "Merchants They are learning better, and returning daily to their occupation of pulling a bell line over a mule behind a ploud Here's to a pleasant return to your first love. Seven o'clos Monday morning, the following with a thousand of other

500 pieces lovely designs wide "Cheney" China Silks, 25c yard; all full pieces, remnants, all new goods, worth fully 75c; a bonanza.
7,100 yards fine French Ginghams and Lace Effects, 61-2c; worth 25c.

850 yards Book-fold Check Nainsooks, 3 1-2c. ,920 yards fine French Zephyr Outing Cloths, 8c; cheap at 25c. 7,200 yards Lovely Plaid and Lace Stripe India Linens, 5c. 4,400 yards Double-width Wool Black Cashmere, 12 1-2c yard. 10 cases Fancy Spring Ginghams, 5c; price everywhere 12 1-2c.

4,200 pairs of Men's Shoes, new styles, \$1 per pair. 8,000 pieces Pongee Dress Suitings, 6 1-2c yard. 8,000 yards handsome Embroideries, 2 to 4 inches wide, 5c yard.

7,100 yards of 1 1-4 yard Victoria Lawn 8c, worth 25c. Should any little 2x4 dive have the nerve to advertise anything the you might possibly care to have, kindly bear in mind that the price here is just 10 per cent less. We have always in the par spanked these upstarts into submission, and it has been so lone since we have had any of this pleasant exercise we need a little

800 dozen Men's Unlaundried Shirts, 25c each.

910 dozen Men's Striped Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, 25c each. 7,000 dozen Men's Handsome Scarfs to be given away at 25c each.

810 dozen Ladies' Lisle Thread Vests, 15c each, worth 50c. 110 dozen Ladies' Silk Vests, all colors, 50c each.

400 pieces all Silk Ribbon, 1 to 4 inches wide, 10c yard; bargain table.

100 dozen French Woven Corsets, 25c each. 408 dozen French Woven Corsets 75c, worth \$1.25. One lot of Kid Gloves, all kinds and sizes, colors and black, worth from \$1

\$2 per pair; your choice 25c. 1,800 yards fine and heavy Torchon Lace, 2 to 6 inches wide, 5c yard only. 800 Ladies' fine Jackets, beautifully trimmed, \$2.50, worth \$10.

400 pieces all-wool 46-inch wide Henriettas, 100 shades, worth yard, your choice 50c yard. Biggest bargain in the world. 15 cases lovely Sheer Plaid "Batiste Claire," 8c yard.

6 cases Dragon Black Plaids, 6 1-2c yard. 10 cases Novelty Black French Cotton Dress Goods. dozen Ladies' Fine Hemstitched, Embroidered and Drawn-w

chiefs, 15c. 700 dozen Gents' Fine Derby Hats, "Dunlap" shapes, \$1 each; worth \$5. 1,800 Bed Spreads at 55c, worth \$1. 500 pair Men's Suspenders, only one to a customer, 5c pair.

1,000 pairs Ladies' Fine Black Silk Hose, 75c pair; cheap at \$1.75. Look at this, your choice of any of our Men's fine Suits, worth \$20 to \$35 each, Monday, at \$12.50. This means your choice any Suit in the house. Come quick, this is a killer to clothin dealers and you may expect a howl more hideous than ever it

these "stilt" supporter concerns. Ladies' Handkerchiefs, 2 1-2c each. Ladies' fine Hemstitched Skirting Embroideries, worth \$2.50, only 75c. Lonsdale Cambric, 7 1-2c yard; a limit of 20 yards to customer. Men's fine All-wool Pants, \$2 per pair.

Men's fine All-wool Suits, \$5 each; elsewhere \$10. Men's fine Imported Suits, \$7.50; worth \$15 and \$18 each. Ladies' fine Kid Button Shoes, \$1.50; beats anybody's \$2 leader.

15,000 Ladies' beautifully embroidered Night Gowns, Chemise Skirts, Drawers, Corset Covers. These are elegantly made an trimmed elaborately with from \$1 to \$4 each. Your choice

Fine Tapestry Carpets, 50c. Fine Body Brussels, 90c. Fine Velvet Carpet, \$1.00 each.

Cornice Poles, 10c each. Window Shades, with fixtures, 25c and 35c each. Mattings at prices that will make you laugh at our competitors. 10,000 Men's fine Straw Hats, any style or shape, 50c, worth \$1 to \$2.50

1,000 dozen Gents' Neglige Shirts, 20c each. We will make another big Shoe sale. Your choice of any Shoe in

house, Ladies or Gents, hand-sewed, French Kid, Calf or Pate Leather, only \$3 pair. These goods are worth \$7 to \$10 per pa We want 25 experienced Salesmen and 50 Cash Boys more. App early.

John Ryan's Sons

P. S.—Take Notice. No goods sold on approval. Nor do we change or take back. Buy only what you want.

and freely given on

friends and from the le will the ste to mankind balmed for patriotic fut.
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liberty is pr touched by ciple that the erection inspired and the memory the memory heroism and laid down he betrayal of The memory the banks of lowed by the hall, or a step confederate sincere and from confederate these.
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or adventual grim humo tent of blox some legace common he heroes—no saw the lunder who learn to counting a have refer bond of extranged. history.

I think to sity and a walls of the to the nort fate. The the buildir which mig able as lon of the Jam

not as a so person in the cality. I mother in reality. I mother in Two yy strangely raised in employ younger, facturing was quiet of the cality in reply through it the elder simply J-the youn simply as mond hot The wa which no but it put mati bet north and

" and "Mos

appealing to the common heart of love and patriotism, is yet to be unfolded and em-

palmed for immortality, for the loving and

patriotic futurity.

Touching the political history, it may be believed that the question is not entirely settled, although the clash of arms is forever silenced. Opinions will conflict so long as men are born with heart and brain cast in different moulds

Soldiers alone, an everlasting monument to General Grant himself. Living men may yet see the full fruition of stranger things than

story. I think that, behind the mere spirit of curi-

y goods title "Merchants to their of aind a plough Seven o'cloc and of others all full pieces, n

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him.

The political history of our late civil warshot—mortally, so reported and believed. Seeing the citizen on the
field, the wounded soldier had called
to him, and asked him if he lived in the city,
and if he knew a certain house, giving the
name and street numbers.

"I am a member of that very firm, sir," the
citizen replied. "Then I have a brother in
your employ," rejoined the wounded man in
blue, "de you know him?" (giving the name).
"Yes; well," "Then give him this message
from me." The political history of our late civil war"The Rebellion," if you please to so call it, my
friend over the border—has been quite fully
and freely written; and yet the records as
given on either side, whether secession or
union, while they may prove profitable and
satisfactory to the writers and their respective
friends and adherents, are not wholly free
from the legacy of bitterness and that which
may savor also of an unfair sectionalism. Nor
will the stories of either cause as portraved in

from me."

Here is the message which V—received:

"I am shot-fearfully. The surgeon thinks I cannot live long. But come and take care of me while I do live. I am anxious to see will the stories of either cause as portrayed in such works commend themselves universally But beneath the mere record of cabinets and conquests—beneath the tales of dispute and disaster-there is a personal history which.

of me while I do live. I am anxious to see you before I die."

Now it so happened that there were two well-known men of the same name employed once in the Richmond house. One of these was an Irishman, and it was but natural, so thought the employer, for that man to have a brother recently arrived from the old country, in the federal army. But as to the southern-born man, there came a problem. The Richmond gentleman could not believe that there was a genuine Tennesseean in the northern army. But investigations had not astisfied him, for investigations had astisfied V—that the wounded man was indeed his brother, not an impostor as had happened in some other instances of similar report. V—at once proceeded to General Winday's headways to some other instances of similar report. V— at once proceeded to General Winder's headquarters to secure the necessary permits enabling him to examine every field hospital before the city, if necessary, in a search for his brother. When the facts were laid before that official in charge, General Winder stated that it would give him great pleasure to be of any service to a younded

with heart and brain cast in different moulds—as long as they come into the world under different skies and amid different surroundings. (I do not use the fashionable word "environments.") And there is but one feature of the late strife over which there is no longer bitterness and wrangling—and that feature lies in the personal history of the struggle. That much of it—wherever it becomes known—will remain fresh and green and beautiful; it will survive above the cavils of statesmen and scribblers; it will outlast even the laurels of rival heroes.

We remember Leonidas and his Spartan hand when the cause in which they fought and laid before that official in charge, General Winder stated that it would give him great pleasure to be of any service to a wounded United States soldier, and more especially if he were a prisoner and an officer.

Equipped for the duty before him, V—rode rapidly to the fateful field at Gaine's Mill, twelve miles from the city, there to begin the search for the stricken brother in blue. Arrived at the outermost verge of that field, and pointing to a long line of earthwork thrown up in ridges and resembling regular intrenchments, V—asked of a group of soldiers near by if the anemy had fought behind those breastworks, he adding that they had many fortifications. The reply will attest the severity and awfulness of that near of the conflict at Gaines's Mill, which took place on the grounds known as Mrs. Watt's farm, where the struggle of Friday evening ended.

"My God, sir," responded one of the men, "there are the graves of McClellan's men!" (Peace to your rest—wherever your bones may now lie—brave boys in blue! This writer, too, has seen how cheerfully and bravely others went to their death in defense of their convictions of duty to flag and country! Here's blessing upon your fame and memory.) A short distance farther on a number of slain horses, with artillery debris around in ruins, showed where a battery had stood—and fallen. This battle played an awful and conspicuous part in connection with the tragedies of this history. Beyond stood a number of

laurels of rival heroes.

We remember Leonidas and his Spartan hand when the cause in which they fought and fell—when Laconia, and even Persia herself, are half tumbled into oblivion. Antony and Cleopatra loom up yet in the living dramatic story; while Augustus scarcely darkens the stage with his shadow. The feuds of York and Lancaster are buried forever; yet the legends of the "Roses" are still dear to a common country from Dunnett Head to Land's End. And in our own land, where the spirit of liberty is precious, have not Americans been so touched by the story of martyrdom and principle that we have sanctioned and permitted the erection on our own soll of a monument, inspired and built by a very son of liberty, to the memory of a poor English spy, whe, in heroism and fidelity to his king, ignominously laid down his life, even though it was in the betrayal of the cause of liberty?

The memorial to Major Andre on or near the banks of the Hudson may never be followed by the erection of a tablet in Faneuil hall, or a shaft in Union Square, in honor of a confederate soldier, but it has been met by a sincere and substantial proposition emanating from confederate soldiers to place on southern soil, and in contributions from confederate soldiers alone, an everlasting monument to General Grant himself. Living men may yet ruins, showed where a battery had stood—and fallen. This battle played an awful and conspicuous part in connection with the tragedies of this history. Beyond stood a number of field hospitals with the federal wounded, all in charge of their own surgeons, yet within the confederate lines. Among these surgeons there was a most courteous and benign-faced Delaware gentleman, whose amenity of manners will never be forgotten by the confederates with whom he came in contact. With another surgeon he stood by their tent when V—rode up, inquiring for information about Lieutenant M—, of the Pennsylvania troops. "Are you related to the officer for whom you inquire?" asked one of the "Knife Brigade." "I am, sir," replied V—.

"We thought so, and so remarked upon the resemblance to each other, as you were riding up. In fact, we have heard him speak of a brother and other kindred south, but he is not aware of the fact that you are wearing the gray."

"Where can I find my brother?" pursued

see the full fruition of stranger things than these.

The bitter discords engendered by our four years' strife are fast disappearing. Hands that once struck in the very deadliest of hate, now clasp in loving and fraternal fellowship; and the late soldier in gray and the soldier in blue happily together, now recount, in tenderest sympathles and in a common glow, their tales of adventure and suffering and their stories of grim humor, born of the fierce wild life of the tent of blood. We now find that there are some legacies of the struggle which are the common heritage of pleasure for partiots and heroes—no matter under what skies they first saw the light—no matter what the banner under whose segis they steeped. And as we learn to know each other better, in the recounting of that personal history to which I have referred, the stronger becomes the new bond of brotherhood between those once estranged, and the firmer, therefore, becomes the basis and the tie of political union and history.

I think that helping the mere spirit of curi-"Where can I find my brother?" pursued

"We sent him to Bichmond yesterday. Amputation became necessary in order to save life, and perhaps even that extremity will fail. We had no ice here. We understand now that our people won't let either quinine or ice come through the blockade. * Your brother had hopes of seeing you before the worst came." A low hut—once a negro cabin—now full of federal wounded was approached by V—and a hospital steward in pursuit of certain information touching the wounded officer. In the building was an Irish soldier who it was said could give the desired facts. The steward entered, asked some questions, and added that the officer had a "rebel brother" outside. When Pat was asked if he was sure of his commander's initials, he delivered, somewhat im-"We sent him to Richmond yesterday. Am-I think that, behind the mere spirit of curiosity and speculation which transferred the walls of the old Libby prison from the south to the north, there was the beneficent soul of fate. Thousands of our countrymen who had never seen the famous structure, had pictured the building as a veritable hell Seeing it now—which might have been impossible or impracticable as long as the old prison rested on the banks of the James, doubtless a great delusion disappears, as many delusions do vanish when approached; and this is a fact to which the fraternal spirit and intercourse will now well testify: the traditional hoof and horn and claw in the fierce, unkempt villain of rags and rebellion is not beheld in the southerner now welcomed—often in a glad surprise—into every northern circle. Nor are the fire and brimstone and other instruments of torture visible in the rude walls of brick and mortar and pine, which the genius and purse of the magical Lake City have transferred from the war-smitten dominion to the victorious north. And still the thing is a grim and sormander's initials, he delivered, somewhat im-

mander's initials, he delivered, somewhat impatiently, this reply:

"Shurr ov it? Certainly! and I oit too be; the gintlemin has soined mony a pass for me!"

Then V — said somewhat sorrowfully:

"That is my brother."

"Youre brither, man! and lye in the ribil armee!" instantly rejoined the astonished Pat.

"My brother, I am sorry to say, sir," returned V — .

"Will will!" grind out the say of Fringer.

the magical Lake City have transferred themselves the war-smitten dominion to the victorious north. And still the thing is a grim and sornerth. And still the thing is a grim and sornerth amount of the past—something yet rowful memento of the past—something yet full of awful and horrid memories, holding histories the whole of which are never to be revealed until they are read in the unfolding of the leaves of the judgment book.

But I want to tell you something about how one confederate spent ten days within those walls—in the Libby prison—not as a prisoner, not as a soldier, not as a politician, but as a person in fraternity with the fallen. He was there, a man in gray, with a soldier in blue, a brother in blue, for the two were brothers in reality, men born of the same father and mother. A bit of individual history is necessary for a poper understanding of all the facts. Two young men, brothers, strongly and strangely devoted to each other—born and raised in one of the loveillest valleys of Tennesse—at the outbreak of the war in 1851 were in employments 1,000 miles apart. One, the younger, was a busy salesman in a large manufacturing house in Richmond, Va. The other was quietly salling the seas in the naval service of the United States government. In the autumn of 1860 letters from turned V—.

"Will, will!" cried out the son of Erin;
"youre brither is a mon, an' a foine mon at
that, and the divil o' bit nade ye be ashamed
of 'im!" This was the consolation that the
ready witted Irishman had for the sorrowing

The day's search for the wounded federal on the battle field found the confederate brother at night twelve miles distance from the Libby prison to which the officer had been sent in the hope of being able to communicate with his brother in the city. The road to the city being then difficult to find even during the day, the confederate soldier, on the courteous invitation of the officers, remained over night with the federal surgeons in their hospital and hospitable tents—this a night and experience long to be remembered by the southerner. (If these lines ever meet the eye of either of those surgeons, or the eye of a Delaware surgeon whom the confederate soldier afterwards met in Libby prison, this writer will be under lasting obligations if favored with the name and address of each, sent through the editor.)

Early next morning V—— presented himself to the commandant of the Libby prison with a request that he be permitted to see the wounded officer, whose name was given "Yes, sir," promptly replied the commandant. "Are you his brother?"

"I am, sir," responded the man in gray.

"Very well; he is anxious to see you. I have been making inquiries for you. But are your papers all right?" (meaning authority from army headquarters for the entrance into the prison.)

"Cartainly—see for yourself." confederate.

The day's search for the wounded federal on the confederate

recturing house in Richmond, Va. The other was quietly sailing the seas in the naval service of the United States government. In the autumn of 1860 letters from the elder on the ocean had riven the younger his last tidings of the sailor. In reply, communications had been sent through the Washington authorities, notifying the elder (whom we will call in this history simply J—) that henceforth be could reach the younger (whom we shall know herein simply as V—) through a well-known Richmond house—the names fully given.

The war came on, and with it the blockade, which not only shut up the ports of the south, but it put also an end to communication by mail between persons of the two sections—north and south. Yet a stray Philadelphia newspaper happened to reach a Tennessee family, who read this bit of personal information in one of the paragraphs of that journal:

"Purser's clerk, J. L. M., commissioned lieute-ant in the Tenth Penn. R. V. C." (The inquisitive reader can find the name in full in the regimental roster. The officer's record is new a matter of history; but some events herein narrated are not embraced in the official registers.)

While that Philadelphia newspaper was

papers all right?" (meaning authority from army headquarters for the entrance into the prison.)

"Certainly—see for yourself."

Two minutes afterwards a tall young soldier in the gray uniform of the confederacy stood beside a low cot in the prison, on which lay stretched a pale, emaciated sufferer. A shattered leg and thigh were supported in a swing pendant from a huge beam overhead, one of the scores of appliances for the relief of the suffering in that famous Libby prison hospital. But the recognition of the brothers was not mutual, though the younger had caught the well-remembered eye of his elder brother the instant the guards admitted him into the inner ward of the prison. The man in gray walked quietly to the prostrate form, and a hand was extended towards the prisoner, as his dark, lustrous eyes shot beams of surprise and joy, and then sorrow and regret, with swift alternation, up into the face bending over him. From the lips above, there had come a voice which repeated the memories of home, a voice with an old-time affection and tenderness, uttering one word, and that the name of the sufferer there—"J—!"

"Is this you, V——?"

Alsa 'The pen of this writer cannot

herein narrated are not embraced in the official registers.)
While that Philadelphia newspaper was breebacking it in the confederate mail service over the Alleghaney mountains, the you er of the brothers was in a military cup of instruction, destined for duty in the confederate army, in one of its most famous evalry regiments—the First North Carolina.

E. onts flew on. Among those that were green the bloody seven days battle in front of filed mond, in the summer of 1862, stood the very grandest. Four days after the struggle at 6 ines's mill the soldier V— was in the city, its regiment having been present and para ipating in several of the conflicts below the cy. Entering the office of his former employer, which was always a home to him when in the city, he was seated writing a letter to his rother at home in Tennessee, when a voice surprising in its tone and query, interrupt i him.

—, have you a brother in the yankee word, and that the name of the sufferer there—
"J—!"
"Is this you, V—?"
Alas, alas! The pen of this writer cannot portray the picture that startled the throngs that there beheld the meeting. Libby prison, with all its terribly pathetic history, had never before within its walls such a scene. There were the two soldiers, antagonistic brothers, volunteers under different flags, and espousing different causes, but yesterday arrayed on the field of blood against each other, but now in a fervid, fraternal embrace—heart to heart again as in the happy years of boylood—forever gone. There, as they cling together, the bowed "rebel" in gray bending on his knees over the low couch—hugging to his bosom a war prisoner—a brother into whose face he had not looked in many long years. Let the sors that cannot be suppressed—let the tears that cannot be checked—plead for them both—for they tell the story far better than the startled visions and the surprised and carlois throughts of 400 prisoners.

they gave upon the conin wonder, astonishment and in reverse?

But alsa! the frie dly emotion, the brotherly love, the filial develop—the dearness of cause—these are all rangling in one thought—a thought that cannot be concealed and stayed, for it leaps to the lips of the older brother, the sufferer in blue, as his eyes now fall on the hated insignia, the worn gray jacket of the confederate soldies

"You are not in the rebel army, I hope, V——?"

"I am!" was the firm and proud response.

Again the gates at the fountain of tears were loosed but there was no fond embrace them—no hear to heart as at the first. The words that came were cold and positive, the voice treabling in bitterness—the arm of the elder first relaxing its clasp.

"I am so sorry, V——, so sorry!" said the union seldier.

"J——, you are not half so sorry as I am, to find you arrayed as you are, against brother and sisters and father and mother—against your native land—against all that should have been dear to you. We are all in the war!" was the response of the man in gray as he now asood erect on his feet.

There was philosophy—there was a tone of houest candor blended with love, in the reply which came from the lips of the elder.

"I hope we are each honest in our belief—homest in the conviction that we are in discharge of duty as patriots. But don't chide me now."

"I will not," said the confederate. "I am not here for that purpose. You must be quiet." TENIDAYS IN LIBBY PRISON.

charge of duty as patriots. But don't chideme now."

"I will not," said the confederate. "I am not here for that purpose. You must be quiet," and again the man in gray kneeled and bowed above his brother.

Tenderness and earnest love again met in their eyes. Still there was another horrible thought crowding itself into utterance in the next words—words spoken by the union man.

"Oh. my dear brother, little did I think in. ob, my dear brother, little did I think in "On, my dear brother, little did I think in the happy days gone when we were loving boys together—little did I think even when I took up arms for my country that I would ever find myself—that you and I would ever meet—in a most loathesome and vilelprison! Foregive me!"

Again they were brothers in truth—again.

Again they were brothers in truth—again their hearts beat together with a sweet, sad emotion that only such moments, such occasions can beget. There was a long, long silence in their embrace, broken by the younger. His words, as recorded, were measured in the fullness of love, which said:

"We are brothers now—let us think of nothing else. I have come to minister to your wants and your sufferings as best I can. I am still your brother, and such you must consider me while here. I have come to remain with you until I can get you home, or until you are well."

And V—fulfilled his mission—a brother's

you until I can get you home, or until you are well."

And V— fulfilled his mission—a brother's mission—as fully as was possible. Days of anxious watching, of tender nursing and devotion were passed, during which time he was by the side of the sufferer or engaged in efforts at supplying his wants otherwise, Efforts were made to have the prisoner sent to his old home in Tennessee; but in the then disturbed condition of the country there, the confederate authorities would not permit such action; yet V— was permitted to remain with his brother in the prison, and to supply him in any manner he chose. His daily entrance into the prison with his basket of good things—which, I am happy to say, were shared with other suferers there—was always an occasion of pleasant look and comment on the part of the prisoners. V— soon became quite well acquainted in the prison, and especially with its federal surgeous and nurses. This writer hopes the fate of war spared them all; he desires their names and addresses also.

And so the hot July days passed there in

And so the hot July days passed there in that prison, each one witnessing some incident of pathos and devotion. One morning on his arrival at the prison from a visit over night to the headquarters of the army in the field, V—found his charge gone. At night, all unknown to the army or to citizens save a few in the secret, the exchange boats had quietly taken away from Richmond all the sick and wounded federal officers able for the journey northward; and the next tidings the brother had from J——came in a letter, stating that, after three amputations, life was at last saved; and that the brother would finally recover in Philadelphia, attended by kindred and loved ones there.

delphia, attended by kindred and loved ones there.

But, sad and touching as were the scenar daily witnessed in the Libby prison, there was another, in which union soldfer figured, and which, in terribly dramatic ducident, had, perhaps, no parallel in the history of the war.

The battery referred to in a previous paragraph was playing havoc with the confederate lines, and the southern general commanding ordered that the battery must be taken. A North Carolina brigade was in the assaulting column. In com-

the battery must be taken. A North Carolina brigade was in the assaulting column. In command of one of the Carolina regiments, was a Colonel F——. Supporting the battery was the Tenth Pennsylvania R. V. C. The brave Carolinans swept onward with resistless force; and amid the awful rear of musketry and the wild yells of the southerners, the guns were taken, and such as were not disabled were turned upon the beaten federals, who were now flying in great confusion to the rear.

But, as the poet says—

"Not all went back,

Of the brave——."

Among these who fell at the post of danger.

quested:

"Leave me, for I am dying, I fear, and you can be of no service to me now. But I want you to write to my mother—tell her that I died for my country. I believe in the justice of my cause. Ask those at home who think I have done wrong to foreive me."

try. I believe in the justice of my dause. Ask those at home who think I have done wrong to forgive me."

After the battle was over and rest came, Colonel F. compiled with what he thought was the dying request of his friend. Each believed the wounds of the man in blue were mortal; in fact the federal surgeon so reported the case. A confederate surgeon, however—one who will be mentioned more fully in a future paragraph in this history—found the stricken officer on the field, first dressed his wounds and gave also other relief, so that he was enabled to undergo the removal to Richmond, where he was found by V. three days afterward.

The brave Colonel F——never saw his friend again. The pursuit of McClellan necessitated as final separation, and in one year afterward the gallant Carolinian fell himself—on the historic soil of Manassas. He was killed in the second battle there. But the confederate surgeon mentioned still lives. Here is an incident showing how he was revealed to this writer:

Here is an incident showing how he was revealed to this writer:

Some years ago two gentlemen, while in casual conversation on one of our southern railways, were speaking of peculiar incidents of the late war. One of the events of this history was under discussion. In the narration of the facts reference was made to the dressing of the federal officer's wounds by a North Carolina surgeon. A gentleman near by seemed much interested in the conversation, which was not conducted in a tone so low as to preclude the possibility of near-by passengers hearing fully what was said. When mention was made of the unknown North Carolina surgeon, the gentleman arces and, with an apology in interested in the conversation, which was not conducted in a tone so low as to preclude the possibility of near-by passengers hearing fully what was said. When mention was made of the unknown North Carolina surgeon, the gentleman arces and, with an apology in interestication.

refer to, and I am likewise fortunate in having evidence confirming more than one of the facts to which I have been listening." and, with this, he produced an army baversack and blanket, upon which there were the initials, "J. L. M., Tenth P. R. V. C."

"These," continued the doctor, "are mementoes of the officer's gratitude on my rendering him the poor service on the battlefield, where he gave them to me, as he supposed, and so did I at the time, that he would never have any further use for the articles. Believing his wounds mortal, I accepted the relics, and have carried them ever since."

From that to this, Dr. J. E. D.—, now of Texas, and this writer have been friends.

But, one by one, the actors on the stage go

Texas, and this writer have been friends.

But, one by one, the actors on the stage go hence; and sometimes we dwell more lovingly on the past than on the present, for remembered treasures are among the most precious and priceless of our heritages. All the incidents in their history, save those referring to recent events, were written down during the terrible days of the war. The old, blue, faded manuscript on confederate paper is kept, and is now before this writer. Let us yet follow the footsteps of the hero of this history—the Tennessee soldier in blue who spent the ten days in Libby prison with his confederate brother as an attendant.

We-left him in Philadelphia. He recovered from his wound, but was disabled forever from active duty in the field. He went to Illinois, where in after years he became an honored, useful member of society and a trusted official in both state and federal governments. But he was attacked with an irremediable malady, the result of his wound, His St. Louis physician advised him to try the balmy air of the south as a means of temporary relief.

The counsel came as a joyous message, for it would enable the then crippled veteran to visit again those near and dear to him by the ties of blood.

And so it was that J—— and V—— again

And so it was that J— and V— again met—this time in quarters far from Richmond. Here's what the elder said as he hobbled along on crutiches and wooden leg, and took a seat in an easy chair in a welcoming corner in the

on crutches and wooden leg, and took a seat in an easy chair in a welcoming corner in the residence of V—:

"Now, this is far more delightful and comfortable tham Libby prison, where we spent our last week together, years ago."

Never was there a happier household than that Carolina home then—with its veteran in blue and veteran in gray—brothers united. Two days passed delightfully in recounting war stories and other events. This was in 1872, and General Ord was again before the public, and this brought up the battle of Drainsville, Va., for discussion, for in this conflict the brothers had first met, as soldiers—face to face—thugh each unconscious of the other's presence before h'm. One was on the staff with General Ord, the other with General Stuart, these officers, with staff and escort, unexpectedly confronting each other, almost within speaking distance, on that hotly contested field. Each brother remembered well the incident.

But war themes were not pleasing to the sufferer. His malady, from the very first alarming, grew rapidly worse. In four days from his arrival in the Carolina willage he was dead! During the four days he had been seen but once publicly on the streets, and yet during that time he had found there no lack of friendship and love. Hearing of the sad crisis in that southern household, numerous citizens had (and only one of whom had ever worn the blue)—had called, in the tender of sympathy and such more material favor as it was possible to render. Never till the day of his burfal had the little church cemetery there seen such a concourse of people over the last sad rites of the grave. Nor was it all curiosity which brought them to what was then called "the funeral of a yankee officer"—brother to a prominent citizen of the place.

In the quiet, beautiful grounds of the Presbyterian church in the town of L—may be seen a handsome monument, with the name, place and dates of birth and death of the union soldier, and with these borrowed lines of epither—ince more briefly and fully expressive than

that any other couplet ever penned:

"None named him but to praise"

Auburn, Ala.

"No. M. V. M.

SHUFORD'S MOTHER IS MAD.

She Writes a Card Denouncing Newspap Men Who Have Misrepresented Her.

Men Who Have Misrepresented Her.

BAINBRIDGE, Ga., April 25.—[Special.]—
Mrs. W. S. Shuford, mother of L. F. Shuford, who is now confined at Whigham on a grave techarge, has written a letter to The Democrat in which sire says some "salty" things in regard to the misrepresentation to which her son has been subjected by a correspondent from Whigham. Mrs. Shuford says:

"I am quoted as saying that my son, L. F. Shuford, was wanted in McDowell county, North Carolina, to answer to the charge of rape, and that he was a "fugitive from justice." This I deny in the most emphatic terms. There is no charge pending against him for that or any other orime in North Carolina, and I am in possession of documents fully establishing the fact. It is perfectly plain to the minds of all fair-minded persons that the motive for using my name in this connection was of the basest kind—to prejudice the public mind—thereby preventing the possibility of his (my son) making bond and to have a bearing against him in his final trial. Under ordinary dircumstances I could pass unnoticed these animadversions, but not being content with devoting nearly a whole column of the vilest phrases, they must drag me—his

Under ordinary dircumstances I could pass unnoticed these animadversions, but not being content with devoting nearly a whole column of the vilest phrases, they must drag me—his aged mother—in and make me testify against him. I denounce it as slanderous and cowardly in the extreme."

W. A. Murphy, of Marion, McDowell-county, North Carolina, where it was alleged that Shuford was wanted, in a letter says: "There is no reward or requisition from the governor here for L. F. Shuford, nor is there any danger of being." W. T. Laundice, deputy sheriff of McDowell county, North Carolina, writes to L. F. Shuford, "there is no charge here against you, you are not wanted for any such charge; you can show this to your sheriff or any other officer." It seems the whole matter was gotten up for the purpose of frightening the bondsmen; at any rate it had that effect. He was not arrested under a warrant from the bondsmen; at any favor is awarrant from Morth Carolina, or any charges there. His bondsmen hearing the rumor became alarmed and withdrew, hence his rearrest.

MEMORIAL DAY IN LAGRANGE. Atlanta Military Companies Will Be

There,

LAGEANGE, Ga., April 25.—[Special.]—LaGrange will have a rousing Memorial Day.

A letter was received yesterday afternoon
from Captain J. B. Hollis, of the Atlanta
Zonaves, informing the companies here of the
acceptance of the invitation by the Zonaves to
be present on Monday. He also informed
them that the Governor's Horse Guards, Atlanta Artillery, and possibly the Gate City
Guard, would be here on a special Monday
morning, leaving Atlanta at 6 o'clock. Six
coaches will bring the Atlanta companies.

General Gordon will arrive in LaGrange at
11:40 o'clock Monday morning, coming by way
of Opelika, from his plantation at Reynolds, Ga.

Special rates on the railroads have been
secured, and the largest crowds ever in
LaGrange will greet General Gordon and do
honor to the memory of the confederate dead.
Besides the Atlanta companies the Gordon
Troop and Hamilton's Cavalry will be
present.

The most gorgoous military parade ever seen

The most gorgeous military parade ever seen in Georgia will form on that occasion.

The Atlanta Zouave band will furnish music for the occasion.

Assurances are coming in from all points that such a crowd as has never been in LaGrange will assemble here on Monday. THREE TIMES SENTENCED,

And Each Time Upon the Same Day o

April-A Coincides NASHVILLE, April 25 .- A Pulaski, Tenn. special says: Larkin Lancaster, who was charged with having cut off the head and sev-ered the legs of Zack Dickson and then doing ered the legs of Zack Dickson and then doing same up in sacks and throwing them in Richland creek, was yesterday convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged on the second Friday in June next. A remarkable coincidence is that this is the third time that he has been convicted on the same day of the month of April and sentenced to hang on the same day of the month in June. He has appealed to the supreme court, and some lawyers think that it is a vexing problem as to whether or not he will be hanged, and that it is no neares a solution than is wes more than two years ago.

BRUNSWICK CLAIMS

TO BE THE CENTER OF A NEW CON-GRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Mr. Dunwoody Advances Reasons Why the Seaboard Counties Should Have B Representation in Congress.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., April 25 .- [Special.]-THE Constitution's correspondent saw Senator Thomas W. Lamb, of the fourth senatorial district, at his country home four miles from Brunswick, this afternoon, and asked for his views upon the reapportionment of the state into congressional districts. He said: "I am chairman of the senate com-

mittee on reapportionment, and do care to make public my views." Hon. Harry F. Dunwoody, representative from the county of Glynn, was afterwards seen at his law office and in reply to a ques-tion gave his views fully and freely. They will doubtless be read with interest, not only by his constituents, but by people elsewhere who have at heart the best interest of the

Mr. Dunwoody said: "There are many and cogent reasons why the legislature, in redistricting the state, should make such a division s would provide for the election of at least two members to the federal copgress from dis-tricts embracing some of the seaboard counties of the state. These reasons address themselves with overwhelming force to the man who will give the slightest consideration to the geographical outlines of our coast. Georgia has a coast line of above 150 miles, intersected midway by a grand river, which with its tributaries, traverses the ength and breadth of the state. Her two principal seaports are situated, the one to the north and the other to the southward of this river, while at its mouth there is a city which has in the past commanded, and will con for years to come, a timber trade which brings to Georgia and distributes among Georgians millons of dollars annually. The tendency of trade is toward the southern ports. Appropriations by the federal government for the improvement of her harbors and rivers are one of the imperative necessities of the state.

provement of her harbors and rivers are one of the imperative necessities of the state. These can only be secured by congress and the able statesman who; represents our present district, whatever his ability may be; however earnestly he may labor to secure necessary appropriations, he will find himself confronted by the statement, from some other members in the house: 'Well, we have made a liberal appropriation for one port in your district, and that should satisfy you.' "Georgia has no direct interest in, and receives no direct benefit from, the millions of dollars which from time to time are appropriated to the payment of pensions, interest upon the public debt, and in the innumerable appropriations for kindred purposes. All such sums are expended in other states. But in the upbuilding of her growing commerce, in the increasing activity in industrial enterprises, in the increasing importance and development of her agricultural interests, her people should see the necessity for the improvements of her harbors, and the opening of her natural waterways, thus giving to her people the same advantages which have been heretofore enjoyed by other states. "The time for action has arrived."

"The time for action has arrived. "The time for action has arrived.
"The Altamaha, Ocmulgee and Oconee, the Savannah, Satilla and St. Mary's rivers are all natural ways of too great importance to longer be neglected by the federal government. They should be opened to the use of the people. They stand as checks upon the despotism of railroads, and enable the state to deal with matters of transportation, and afford a simple remedy for many of the evils resulting to the state from the absence of connections among carriers.

resulting to the state from the absence of connections among carriers.

"The federal government has inaugurated a system of improvements which will involve the expenditure of many millions in the improvement of the harbor of the city of Savannah, and as a Georgian I am proud of the success of our sister city, but that is no reason why similar sums should not be appropriated for the improvement of the harbors of Darien and Doboy, Brunswick and St. Marys'.

"A division of the first district, so as to make the Altamaha river the political, as it is the natural boundary, creating a district reaching to the seaccast to the northward, and another to the southward of that river; would guarantee to Georgia the active

guarantee to Georgia the active personal efforts of two members of congress immediately responsible to a critical constituency.

"They would naturally co-operate in securing appropriations for Darien and Doboy, for the Altamaha river and its tributaries, while each response thing a sengrate constituency.

representing a separate constituency, could demand liberal appropriations for the rivers and harbors of his own district. It takes no prophet to see the advantage which would accrue to Georgia from such a division of the state."

A DUMMY LINE

Which the Enterprising Citizens of Luther ville Propose to Build.

NEWNAN, Ga., April 25.—[Special.]—A meeting of the citizens of Lutherville and surrounding country will be held at that place on Friday next, May 1st, to take further action in reference to the dunmy line which it is proposed to build from Lutherville to some convenient point on the Atlanta and West Point road. At the same time the committee appointed at a previous meeting to ascertain the probable cost of building and equipping the line, and to take necessary steps toward securing a charter, will make their report.

CEDARTOWN, Ga., April 25.—[Special.]
The residence belonging to Mrs. W. A
Chambless was consumed by fire this morning Loss thought to be something over \$1,000.

The fire damaged J. K. Barron's residence considerably, being next to it.

Cedartown will soon have an oil mill, and a guano factory. Twenty-five thousand dollars worth of stock has already been taken.

Two Large Eagles Killed. LAKE PARK, Ga., April 25.—[Special.]—Two agies, measuring five feet five inches from the otip of wings, were killed by Mr. W. H. Herndon, near this place. They are the largest

ever seen here. Cash paid for second-hand furniture, of stoves and other household and office good M. Ives, 65 and 67 Peachtree street.

Wire Screens, doors and windows at W. S. McNeal's wall paper and paint store, 114 Whitehall street. 'Phone 453.

"Always on Hand."

W. B. GLOVER & CO.,

104 Whitehall Street

Have always on hand all the latest Bazas Patterns Fashion Books and Daily Papers from all the principal cities in the United States.

Also, Baseballs, Bats and Gloves, Indian Clubs and Dumb Bells, Croquet Sets and Hammocks, Ouija Boards, an exquisite line of Fine Stationary. School Booksja specialty. Also, School Supplies of all kinds, Games

and Toys, Gold Pens, Scissors and Pocket Knives, Fine Cigars and Tobacco. We buy and sell second-hand School Books. We keep all the latest Novels and light reading of every description. Also, Poems, etc.

W. B. GLOVER & GO.,

104 Whitehall Street,

D. O. STEWART, HARRY HILL.

D.O. Stewart & Co.,

General Agents Atlanta Real Estate.

SPECIAL!

appointed home on Ivy street.

\$7,000 will buy a beautiful, high, elevated, vacant street.

\$6,250 will buy a beautiful, high, elevated, vacant lot on West Peachtree street.

\$6,000 will buy an acceptable lot for building, on electric car line, West Peachtree street.

\$6,000 will buy a house and lot, modern and complete, electric line, Powers street.

\$8,000 will buy a largeleorner lot, with commodious house, choice in location and appointments, Richardson street.

\$15,000 will buy a royal home, large, luxurious house, halls and verandas, broad frontage and deep. Ponce de Leon Circle.

\$4,100 will buy a spacious house and fine lot on Chrother street. All Atlanta people know the value of property on this street.

\$12,000 will buy one of the choicest Peachtree lots, 90x400, extending to Juniper street, with 15-foot side alley. The greatest bargain we have.

\$40 per front foot for North avenue lots.

Acreage property continues to be a specialty with the Power level with the properties of the content Acreage property continues to be a specialty with us. For particulars of measurement, details of approach and appointments, present occupant or actual owner, we respectfully invite purchasers to our office.

D. O. STEWART & CO.

FOUND. You will fird that you can get your printing done at the Mutual Printing Company as cheap as any-where in the United States.

FOUND that you can get your lawn mowers sharp-ened for \$1 at 110 Whitehall. WANTED-Real Estate. PARTIES having for sale Kirkwood, Edgewood or West End, improved or unimproved, property (considerable acreage preferred) will address, for tendays, "Investment," care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Pet Stock, Chickens, Eggs, etc.

MOCKING BIRDS—Two fine young birds, good singers. Family breaking up, cause of sale. Lock Box 34, Decatur, Ga. ROOMS-Two or three rooms for light housekeep-ing, or will rent one furnished room. Good well water. 15 Pulliam st.

THE ATLANTA FINANCE ASSOCIATION, 28

East Alabama st., lends money in large or small amounts, on long or short time, on city real estate or any other good security.

MONEY TO LOAN—Loans on real estate in Atlants promptly negotiated; low rates; no delay. Francis Fontaine, 48½ Marietta street. appr34-7t

MONEY TO LOAN at 7 per cent and a commission on improved Atlanta property. Alex 8. Allen, room 3, 24½ 8. Broad st. aprl 16-dly MONEY TO LEND at lowest rates on city or farm or by installment, to suit borrower. Money here, so no delay. S. Barnett, 15/5 South Broad street.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved real estate in At-lants and suburbs. Long or short time; large or small amounts, or installments;, no delay. Read & Brandon, 38½ South Broad street. dec20-dem MONEY TO LOAN in large or small amounts, re-payable monthly. Real estate security in Atlanta or suburbs. No delay. Come and see us. Merchants' and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Company, James L. Logan, Jr., oashier, 13 North Broad street. nov2l-dtf

C. P. N. BARKER negotiates real estate loans at low rates. Room 32, Traders' bank building. BUILDING MATERIAL. W E make a specialty on front doors, mantels and interior finish; get prices from us before placing your order. Dobbs Lumber Co., corner Mitchell and Mangum streets.

DOBBS LUMBER COMPANY, manufacturers and dealers in sash, doors and blinds, maniels, lumber. flooring, ceiling, etc. Also contractors and builders. W. B. Jackson, superintendent contracts; J. S. Bobinson, superintendent mill.

FURNITURE.

16 TH CENTURY SUITS furniture \$22, simply ele-STOVES—Charter Oak, gauze door. No. 8, nearly new, and several other good cook stoves. Gas and gasoline stoves cheap for cash. L. M. Ives, 65 and 61

FOR SALE-Three handsome bedroom suits' Pre-frigerator, stove, carpets, curtains, etc., at a bargain. Apply at No. 27 West Baker street. TURNITURE—New and second-hand; 30, neat oak said, good as new, cost \$55; \$30 walnut auft, 3 pieces, cost \$75; \$30 oak suit, 10 pieces, used a short time, cost \$85. Other suits from \$12 to \$75, and a full line of other furniture, household and office goods, carpets, stoves, etc., cheap for cash. L. M. Ives, 65 and 67 Peachtree street.

\$12 BUYS ONE new suit of nest furniture.

CARPETS—3 nice body brussels carpets, used a short time. Chesp for cash. L. M. Iyes, 65 and 67 Peachtree st.

M1SCELLANEOUS.

HAVE your special ruled blank books made at the Mutual Printing Company, 85 South Broad street. FLY SCREENS for doors and windows, suits fur niture 7 pieces, \$12. Osler's, 50 Marietta street. Initure 7 pieces, §12. Osier's, 50 Marietta street.

To B SALE—A stock of nice, strong, healthy moon
flower vines; also, headquarters for verbenas, petunias, pansies, nasturtiums, geraniums, etc.; look out
for our chrysanthemums. The Oldfield Nursery,
salesroom 99 Peachtree, Bration's drug store.

To B SALE—Lumber, chingles, latia, saab, doorfblinds, window and door frames, balustrade ocunns, mouldings, brackets, mantels, builders' hardware, paints, glass, putty, etc. Dobbs Lumber Cocorner Mitchell and Mangum streets. NO. 3 KNOWLES STEAM PUMP for sale. H. E. Josselyn, Guyton, Ga. aprile im

COMOTIVE FOR SALE—H. E. Josselyn, Guyton, Ga. aprile im

INSTRUCTION.

COLDSMITH &SULLIVAN'S business college, Pit.

ten building. Most practical college south. Life scholarship 50, which includes stationary, books and diploma. References, Moore, Marsh & Co., M. C & J. F. Kiser & Co. At tlants National Bank and Atlants Constitution. Night school also. jan17-tf sus W ANTED - Pupils in all branches of painting and drawing. Portraits in passel, oil and crayon. Decorative painting to order. Pillow and bolater scarfs, bedspreads, curtains, evening dresses, slippers, etc. Lustre painting a specialty. Mrs. Nunneley, 181 Whitehall. CRICHTON'S Shorthand School, 49 Whitehall; success guaranteed; every graduate employed; special rates to ladies; catalogue free.

MUNICAL INSTRUTMENS.

ELEGANT REAL STAINER violin case, etc., cosl with music book \$45;my price \$15. Osier's, 50 Maricta street. BICYCLES,

FOR SALE—M inch expert Columbia bicycle. Wil sell or exchange for an Eagle. Address J. H. G. F. O. Box 100, Gainesville, Ga. AUCTION SALES.

GET your real estate auction sale plats printed at the Mutnal Printing Company, 85 South Broad Too Late for Classification.

A N EXPERIENCED TEACHER, a graduate and late teacher of a high school, will engage for the summer at a moderate salary. Address Mr. W., Con-stitution office. FOR RENT—No. 58 North Forsyth street, while contains 17 rooms and well adapted for a boarding house. A low price to a good tenant. J. M. High WANTED-An experienced porter for bos house. Apply to 59 Loyd st. WANTED-3 girls, between 11 and 13 years old.
Apply Tuesday afternoon. J. M. High & Co. WANTED—A youth, 16 to 18 years old, as assistant cashier, must write a fair hand, and be quich at figures. Good references required. Apply Monday evening at 8:30 o'clock at office. J. M. High & Co.

evening at \$30 o'clock at omee. J. M. High & Co.

JERRY L. LOVELACE, professional gardier.

Lawn and landscape work a specialty. Having served a lifetime in this business, I am prepared is give entire satisfaction in all its branches, can be found at Rucker's barber shop, Deestur at. Things of beauty and a joy to look at are the lots on west side Boulevard, just north of East Cain

street. Owned and for

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male. COLTON MILLS—An experienced New Englar cotton mill superintendent desires to locate pa-manently in the south, and would like to hear from parties wishing to employ a superintendent for a land factory. Address W. M. Co., Box 288, Woonsocke factory. Address W. M. Co., Box 288, Woonsocke

SITUATION WANTED by young man; profess bookkeeper, but not afraid of manual labor; h bookkeeper, Date nos acceptation.

Sprze were references. Apply Constitution.

Sprze were references. Apply Constitution.

Sprze were sprze store. Salary moderate. B.

WANTED-A position by a young man who thor-oughly understands bookkeeping. Graduated at the Commercial college of the Kentucky University. Good references. M. O. L., 113 Wheat st. SITUATION WANTED—By a young man; profession bookkeeper, but not afraid of manual laborator references. Apply X Y Z, Constitution. app 23 wed aun

23 wed sun

"ANTED Situation by competent stenographe
and typewriter; young man; position either in
nta or eisewhere. Stenographer, Box 255, At-

WANTED—By a youth who has been 3 years in an office, position in office or store where there is chance to work up; references. A. Y., care Constitu-

WANTED—Situation by traveling salesman al ready controlling a good trade in wholesal grocery business; full and satisfactory reference. Ad dress F, care Constitution. WANTED-Situation as bookkeeper, eashier or place of trust. Best reference given. Address

D. Care Constitution.

P. Care Constitution.

Strictly an in the furniture and grocery business. Strictly and in sober. Best of references given. Address L. J., care of Constitution.

WANTED—The management of farm or garden by a practical man. Understands fruits, flowers and stock. Address "Kent," this office. WANTED-By a practical florist and gardener an engagement, either wages or shares. Address N. R., care of Constitution. WANTED-Position in a law office; best reference given; salary no object. L. W. C., Constitution

SITUATIONS WANTED-Females. A GOOD hotel lady would like a position as house keeper, and would like to go to the springs. Address "L. R.," care this office.

WANTED-Situation as housekeeper or pastry cook, in a hotel, by an experienced hand. Address E. G., Constitution office. WANTED—Situation by a young lady to do any kind of office work or as saleslady; have experience in both. Address W., this office. apr25-2t

WANTED-Agent. ADY AGENTS wanted to sell H-D Uterine Suppositories (guaranteed). Address for particulars. R. Lewis, Marshall, Mich.

A GENTS wanted to sell Patent Sad Iron Holders Send 15 cents for sample. 1,214 Pine street, St A GENTS are making from \$5 to \$10 per day sell-ing the famous Gloria water for the com-plexion. Call on or address Mrs. S. A. Flowers, 138 Walton street, Atlanta, Ga.

DELIABLE state and district agents wanted in Ala-Louisiana. Georgia, South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana. The pian of this association is popular and easy to present. Liberal terms or contracts will be made with good men. Address Security Savings and Loan Association, 64 St. Francis street, Mobile, Ala.

A GENTS—The H. & F. sells to every Catholic family.

We have a good salable article without any nonsense, and our circulars tell all about it. Don't answer
if you wouldn't cauvass, or can't raise a couple of
dollars to make a hundred, or send stamp for reply.

BOYLSTON M'F'G. CO., 307 Washington St., Boston
Mass.

Mass.

ANTED—Live agents in every town in Georgia to take orders for our famous \$5 pants; exclusive territory given. Address Plymouth Rock Pants Co., 39 Whitehall st., Atlants, Ga. [ebl6 tf wed fir sun AGENTS WANTED—Ladies, I have the very best line of novelties for ladies' and children's use ever made; unlimited demand; large profits; illustrated catalogue free. Mrs. G. Campbell, 484 West Randolph street, Chicago. app-412t sun taes thur WANTED—Henry M. Stanley's last book, "In Darkest Africa," the genuine work; good money to good agents who want to take orders in counties they live in. Address at once for territory, naming first and second choice, because territory is being rapidly taken, Charles Scribner's Sons, Atlanta, [Ga., also name what and for whom you have previously worked and nearest point where a personal interview canbe had, if not Atlanta.

PUBLICATIONS—We would like to have two or three more regular publications to print at the Mutual Printing Company, 85 South Broad street. WANTED-Everybody to have your lawn mower sharpened for \$1, at the Atlanta Cutlery Works

WANTED-To exchange new upright piano for a good family horse. Address "H.," this office. WANTED-Cheap, sound horse; give lowest price and where can be seen. Address S., 42 West Pe-WANTED-Parties living in towns within a radius of 100 miles of Atlanta to send their address and we will mail an article worth \$50 and over, free. P. O. Box 380.

CONTRACTORS and builders and dealers in sash doors, blinds, lumber, hardware, glass, paints, etc Debbs Lumber Company, corner Mitchell and Man-gum streets, Atlanta, Ga.

BOARD WANTED. WANTED—Board for centleman and wife in pri-vate family. No objection to distance if near elec-tric ear line. Highest references given and required. No boarding house need answer. Address "Harry," care Constitution.

WANTED—One unfurnished room with board. Address D. A., care of Constitution. WANTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc. WANTED TO RENT-By a middle-aged couple, one children, a neat four or five-room cottage. Will furnish it elegantly, and take the best of care of the premises. Northeastern portion of city preferable. Een not over \$12. Address E., this office.

WANTED TO RENT—House, four to seven rooms, in city or suburbs, or out of city if convenient by cars. J. J., care Constitution. PERSONAL BSTRAOTS of title and deeds to secure loans, same forms used by banks and loan companies, dozen; linen paper, letter-heads, \$3.25 to \$4 per 1,000 set outfit in city and best work.

HAVE your house built by the Dobbs Lumber Com-pany. Office and factory, corner Mitchell and Mangum streets. I. S. Robinson, superintendent; W. B. Jackson, superintendent contracts.

B. Jackson, superintendent contracts.

Comparison of the proper of the property of the propert ONAL—M. J. Walker, stenographer and type-ler, 49 Whitehall, copying, manifolding, and of stenographic work executed with prompt-

CWEETS FOR THE PEOPLE—Blake & Kuhn's, 83
Peachtree street, are making the best hand-made
candies in the city. Go and give their goods a trial.
Wholesale and retail. PEOPESSIONAL GENTLEMAN with bright pros-pects would correspond with refined, intelligent young lady or widow possessing some means. Address Possibility, care Constitution.

PECIAL discounts given to dealers on mouldings, sash, doors and blinds, mantels, etc. Dobbs Lumber Co. Telephone 1045. CHEAPEST AND BEST-Call at Bennett's, 45
Broad street, for cheapest and best envelopes; 32
to \$2.50 per 1000, printing included. spr22 6t

PERSONAL-Wanted, a lady correspondent. Object, social enjoyment, etc. Address Palmetto, No.

PASTURAGE FOR CATTLE-Bermuda, blue and a swamp grass in abundance; 40 acres. If you have a finedry cow or beifer, will pasture and salt until November at \$2 per month. Plenty shade and water. Wiln send for and return. Winn & Scott, lock box 34, Decatur, Gs.

A FLORIST with successful experience in forcing roses and other choice flowers invites correspondence with any person having a suitable location for greenhouses near street car line in Atlanta with a view to partnership. Very best of references. Address "L. M.;" Constitution office. HAVE your business cards, envelopes, letter heads bill heads, etc., printed at the Mutual Print-ing Company, 55 South Broad street.

Mg Company, 85 South Broad street.

W ANTED—To self one-quarter interest in a new invention for the purpose of completing the same; no small affair, only those having money and meaning business will address Web, at once, this office.

TOR SALE—One-half interest in book bindery and job printing establishment, with machinery, fixtures, etc.; business established ten years or more; does an annual business of \$10,000 to \$12,000, will sell or exchange for Atlanta real estate; satisfactory reasons given for desiring to sell. Call up or write to J. B. Boberts, No. 37 Marietta street.

NICE fancy grocery business on good corner and good trade established. Good reasons for sell-calso want to exchange horse for buggy. Groceries, matterials. THE PIXTURES and lease of the Artesian Hot Albany, Ga., for sale; all in good running or Apply at once to N. Tetley, Artesian House, Alba

Monticello, Ga. apr 19, nsu thu d

MACHINERY FOR SALE. AWMILL FOR SALE—The large, well-known Wadley & Co., steam sawnill at Rodgers. For stemlars apply H. E. Josselyn, Guyton, Ga. apr 19 in apr 19 in the stemlars apply H. E. Josselyn, Guyton, Ga.

HELP WANTED-Mole. W ANTED—By a large New York wholesale clot ing firm a first-class representative for the six Alabama. One only who has been in this line a news the state thoroughly need apply. Answer inddence giving full particulars, former employed lary, etc. "Ciothing Salesman," this office. TRAVELING SALESMEN-Two good traveling salesmen to sell a specialty in the southern states Salary or commission. Address Lock Box No. 40 Tennille Ca.

WANTED-Organizers for the Equitable Benefit Association, of Scranton, Pa. The association issues certificates of \$100. Entrance fee, \$3. Monthly fees, \$3.25. No assessments. Liberal inducements. apri 26-24

WANTED—An Al stenographer and typewriter, male or female. Permanent place, good salary, Address, with full particulars, "K. C. D.," Constitu-tion office.

WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commission to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The greatest selling novelty ever produced Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit. One agent's sales amounted to \$620 in six days another \$32 in two hours. We want one energetic agent for each state and territory. For terms and full particulars, address, The Monroe Eraser Mannfacturing Company, La Crosse, Wissun, wed

WANTED—A reliable young man to manage office.
Salary \$90 per month. Must have good reference
and \$300 or \$400. Room 45, Old Capitol. WANTED-Contractors' work to let. Apply 11 Cornella street. Patrick Kelley.

W Antied—A financial institution, with a sub-per annum for its stockholders, where to secure the services of first-class business men to organize branch offices and act as managers of its agency department for North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Ala-bama. Reference, Clienen's Bank of Bichmond. For statement and prospectus of the company, address The United Banking and Building Company, Richmond, Va.

WANTED-A prescriptionist and general drug clerk desires a position with some good firm. Address Borax, Atlanta Constitution. WANTED-By manufacturing concern with established plant, a competent business man to take charge of office and invest \$5,000. Best references required. Address S. C., care Constitution.

WANTED AT ONCE-A carriage wood workman, who doesn't mind to do either old or new work, a good job for a good man. J. R. Carmichael, Jackson, Ga. WANTED-A reliable single man who understands handling and selling vegetables in city. Good wages and board. Address John C. Shannon, near West End.

West End.

WANTED-Ten cash boys. Apply early Monday morning. J. M. High & Co. WANTED-A suitable man to wholesale a first-class sewing machine. Address P. O. box 430, giving age, experience and reference.

WANTED-A gentleman of good address for city work. Chas. D. Barker, 1064 Whitehall street WANTED-An intelligent, affable man, of goo address. Can make \$10 per day this week. Apply with reference, "Cyx," Constitution.

WANTED—An active, energetic man to manage to \$500. Salary \$100 per month, and interest in the business. Only those meaning business need apply. Address Box 40, L, St. Louis, Mo. apr 28 sun tue thu W ANTED—A traveling salesman to sell men's and boys' clothing in Georgia and adjacent states. None but those having an established trade need apply. References required. Glaser, Kuder & Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED-A man to cook and make himself gen erally useful. Apply "Burke's Old Book Store," 38 Marietta street. WANTED-One or two good plasterers. Apply 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton. WANTED-First-class sash and door men competent to lay off work and put it through. A good position to a wide-awake man. Woodward Lumber

WANTED AT ONCE—City salesman. Address giving age, experience and reference, Greely

V giving age, experience and reference, Greely, care Constitution.

GHORTHAND—Crichton's Shorthand School, 49
Whitehall. Every graduate employed. Special rates to ladies. Typewriting taught on all standard machines. Catalogue.

WANTED—Salesmen for all southern states or towns by large western house introducing new business. Good pay to right party (gentlemen and ladies). Address W. B. & Co., care Constitution.

**ERASINE" removes ink instantaneously without affecting the ruled lines or causing any abrasion of the paper whatever. Every bookkeeper and business man buys a bottle. Full size bottle by mail 50c. Agents wanted in every town in the southern states on salary or commission. Big profits. C. A. Durloo & Co., Tennille, Ga.

***YIANTED—Salesmen—We make a liberal offer to

states on salary or commission. Big profits. C. A. Durloo & Co., Tennille, Ga.

WANTED—Salesmen—We make a liberal offer to traveling and local salesmen in every state who call on retail grocers. Giuten Entire Wheat Flour Co., 135 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

ARCHITECTS are invited to submit to the understand on or before May 20, 1891, plans and specifications for a brick courthouse for Ware county, Georgia, the cost not to exceed twenty thousand dollars. The plan adopted will be paid for, provided the bid accepted for constructing said building shall not exceed the above named amount of twenty thousand dollars. Address all bids, and also for further information apply to Warren Lott, Ordinary, Waycross, Ga., April 15, 1891.

WANTED—Experienced salesman, already travels. Wing, to carry samples of lubricating oils as a side line. Address G., Carrier 12, Cleveland, O.

apr 25 d6t apr 25-7t WANTED-A first-class chef and second cook (white) for seaside resort; name reference and

A CAPABLE man wanted in every town and city, to live workers make big pay. Address Guardia ent Society, 180 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

WANTED-A railroad cook for contractor's camp Apply F. F. Ryan, Markham House. 2t WANTED-At once, two good harness makers Lemke & Powell, 39 Decatur st. apr23 4t WANTED-Permanent office assistant. Salary \$150 example of the salary face paid here. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manager, Lock Box 532, Chicago.

WANTED—Honest people out of employment can make a good salary introducing the Tennessee Bake Pan. If you are willing to work write to Q. A. Tipton, Loudon, Tenn.

NGINEER WANTED—Engineer to run absorption ice machine; good wages and steady job to a competent man. Apply to A. J. Moses, 31 Ivy street. ap124-68t

HELP WANTED-Female. ADIES desiring employment at home should address, with stamp, lock box 118. South Bend. Ind. WANTED-A good cook, either white or black.
Apply at 381 Peachtree st. apr26 d3t

WANTED—Good cook and house girl. White, Ger man prefered. Apply at 217 West Fair street. A GOOD Irish or colored woman wanted as cham-bermaid. Apply 56 Garnett st. WANTED—Two ladies to assist in dressmaking none but those who understand the business need apply. M. B. Averett, 227 Hilliard street. WANTED-Energetic young ladies to canvass salary 3 a day; reference. Call on or address room 65 Gould building, Atlanta.

WanteD—A wet nurse to nurse a child, and who has a child three months old or younger. Excellent wages and good home to the proper person. Apply to 43½ Whitchall street, at Dr. Bak's office, between 12 and 10 'clock Monday noon. I CAN PAY a salary of \$5 a week and increase it, for is dies to open letters at their homes and assist me a quiet and agreeable way among friends. Nice title sum of money made by a few hours work each lay. References given. I can give pleasant employment to a few ladies. Address, with stamp, Mrs. Marion Walker, 514 Fourth avenue, Louisville, ky. april 12-4t sun

M. J. WALKER, stenographer and typewriter, 49
Whitehall, is prepared to do all kinds of stenographic work and typewriting. Correspondence of
firms solicited.

WANTED-A good cook, also laundress, to go to Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; must come well recommended; \$12 monthly. Apply 19 Houston street. apl 28, 55

apl 28, 5t

WANTED-Boarders.

THOSE wishing a cool, comfortable place for summer will find desirable rooms and board at Hapeville. Hourly trains. Address Mrs. Wm. H. Betts.

apr23 thnr fri sun BOARDERS WANTED—Two desirable front rooms with board; one on first floor. Also single room for gentieman. Apply 64 Fairlie st. POARDERS WANTED—Five young gentlemen can secure good rooms and board at 118 Mangum st.

WANTED-Boarders. Furnished room with board for couple; also one small room for gentleman at 86 Ivy. BOARDERS WANTED—A very desirable room nicely furnished; suited for couple, or for two or three gentlemen; table the very best. Also table boarders desired. Call at 16 Wheat street. WANTED-Boarders at 118 Ivy street, either table or lodging boarders, nice rooms, good fare; close in, one block of First M. E. church.

FLY SCREENS for doors and windows, the best and cheapest. Osler's, 50 Marietta street. WANTED—Two young men to occupy nicely fur-nished front room and board with private fam-ily; references; 171 East Simpson street, half block from "The Normandie."

WANTED-Four young men to board in private family, at 137 Luckie street; terms reasonable. WANTED-A few gentlemen or couples to occup comfortable rooms, with board at 9Honston st WANTED—A married couple or two young men to occupy a nicely furnished room on first floor with good bhard; site table boarders wanted. Por terms apply to Miss A. F. Smith, No. 6 W. Ellis st.

FOR SALE-Roul Estate. FOR SALE-190x145 Washington street, \$3,500 if sold Monday or Tuesday. Address Owner, this office

Monday or Tuesday. Address Owner, this other sun mon

PLIEGANT MANSION POB SALE—I have for as
La lot 65:140 feet to alley, north front on We
Baker, between Spring and Williams streets, about it
feet from Spring street electric car line, with belgis
block, gas, water and sewer all in place. The very bes
environments in every direction. The house is of the
environments in every direction. The house is of the
very best specimen of modern architectural style, hav
ing 8 rooms, beddes cook and servants' room, wite
cellar, battury storeroom, etc. First-class work through
out interior, in wainut and hard-oil finish. Elegar
out interior, in wainut and hard-oil finish.
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out interior, in wainut and hard-oil finish.
Elegar
out interior in wai OT 74x130 feet, corner Grove and Exposition at nicely located. The electric cars will cross in few weeks. Will sell reasonable. Osler, 50 Marie

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—A very desirable property on McDaniel street, just off Whiteh street, consisting of a good seven-room brick redence, with either three or five tots, 50x176 each; has some terraced grounds; beautiful shrabbery and shatrees; between two electric car lines; will sell altogether or divide to suit purchaser. Apply to Wilson Be room 52 old capitol building.

room 52 old capitol building.

TOR SALE—A new five-room house on south side beyond Georgia avenue, just off of Pryor street convenient to dummy line and soon will have electric ears right at the door almost; large corner lot, plenty of beautiful flowers and vines, small garden, outhouses, flower pit, etc. This is a beautiful home. Price \$2.400, \$1,000 cash, balance to suit purchaser. Address, Modern Home, care Constitution.

SULLIVAN'S ISLAND (Charleston), to rent or sell, 5-room cottage. Apply 320 Courtland st.

Torrespond to the sell, and the sell of the sell, and the sell, an FOR RENT-No. 15 East Harris street, five rooms double kitchen, well water unexcelled.

A double Ritchen, well water unexceived.

Sun,tues, thur

NOR SALE—A 25-room hotel on one acre of land, or
more if desired, furnished throughout. This is one
of the finest summer resorts within twenty miles of
the city, on one of the most prominent railroads running out of the city. The water and climate cannot be
excelled; depot within twenty steps of the hotel, making it very convenient for the place. Will sell the
above property on reasonable terms, or will rent from
the 1st of June, if not sold before. For further particulars address Hampton & Holbrook, 22 South Broad
street.

POR SALE—That pretty 7-room cottage on the hill in the 120 Forsyth street; gas, water, bath, all modern improvements; your own terms. Call or Address Kil-gore, 124 South Pryor street. Must sell this week. REAL ESTATE plats, "For Sale" and "For Ren cards printed at the Mutual Printing Company 85 South Broad street.

85 South Broad street.

TOR SALE CHEAP—2,500 acres timbered land in one solid body; titles perfect. Address M. A. Sexton, Tifton, Ga., or Respess & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

PEAL ESTATE FOR SALE—8600 cash and balance to suit purchaser will buy a nice \$1,000 house and lot, which rents well. Address Box No. 405. POR SALE—A neat cottage near corner of Spring No. 29 West Baker; alley on side and rear; eas terms. Apply to George S. May, care May Mantel Co 6t-suns

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc. FOR RENT-11-room house, corner Plus and Mc-Afee, \$25 per month. J. C. Hendrix & Co. apr23-6t FOR RENT—On McDaniel street, just off Whitehal Street, good brick residence, 7 rooms, large plasta large, handsome grounds, fine shrubbery and shad trees; very desirable for summer. Apply to Wilson Bell, room 52 old capitol building.

FOR RENT-Modern improved 4-room cottage, 158
Crew street. Bathrooms, hot water, gas, all conveniences. Apply Mrs. Smith, Fulton street, nea-FOR RENT-7-room cottage, No. 28 Highland ave nuc; electric car line, belgian blocks, etc. Appl; at No. 33 Luckie street or No. 9 Kimball house. FOR RENT-A furnished flat of five rooms. Apply at 36 N. Forsyth st.

FOR RENT-11-room house, corner Pine and Mo

Rooms.
NOR RENT-Four rooms at 160 Thompson st. FOR RENT-One or two desirable rooms at 108 Cap itol avenue, corner of Rawson street. FOR RENT-Three connecting rooms with bath. suitable for light housekeeping. 42 Church street FOR RENT-Three desirable rooms, gas and water good neighborhood; in two blocks of artesian well apply 61 Courtland street. ROOMS for rent, 31 Poplar street. Apply 41 N

Furnished Rooms.

POR RENT-Large, nicely furnished front root three minutes' walk of postoffice. 57 Cone stre FOR RENT-Two large airy rooms, furnished, at 5 Washington st. Good board next door. NICELY furnished rooms; all modern convenience near car lines; close in. Or will rent whole hou furnished, or vacant. 127 Ivy street, corner Ellis. OR RENT-Several nicely furnished rooms at 8

FOR RENT—One furnished front room in private family, with bath privileges. 76 Calhoun street. FOR RENT—One nicely furnished room in private family, close in. 50 Church street. ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished.

OR RENT-Two unfurnished connecting room one large and one small, suitable for light house with gas and water, suitable for 9 Whitehall. TOR RENT-Three unft

FOR * RENT-Miscellaneous, OR RENT-Good store or office room, 98 Sou Broad street, rear of our store. Will let chea louglass, Thomas & Co. apr 26 1 week FINE lot, stables to rent cheap, corner Ellis and Calhoun streets; large lot and good water; call and

George J. Dallas, Real Estate and Renting Agent, No. 43 South Broad Street.

17-R. H. on Forsyth street, a good boarding
5-r. h., No. il Liberty street, new 10.00
5-r. h., No. il Chierty street, new 20.00
5-r. h., No. 10 Chierty street, new 20.00
5-r. h., No. 27 Luckie street, new 11.00
5-r. h., No. 27 Luckie street, new 11.00
6-r. h., No. 150 Magnolia street, new 11.00
6-r. h., No. 150 Magnolia street, new 11.00
5-r. h., No. 150 Magnum street, nice 11.00
5-r. h., No. 150 Magnum street, very cheap.
I have the nicest line of 1, 2, 3 and 4-room houses in the city, and very cheap, too; and a complete line of atores, offices, sieeping rooms, and 2 large halls in the very center of the town. Call and examine my list before renting. George J. Dallas.

G. W. Adair's Rent List

26-R, S. Pryor. \$75 0018-r, Forsyth
S-r, Porsyth. 60 008-r, Ivy, furnished.
S-r, Baltimore block,
furnished, for summer. 75 004-r, Windsor.
7-r, Porest ave. 50 004-r, Windsor.
7-r, Pearls t, W. E. 15 004-r, Capitol ave.
5-r, Berean ave. 16 003-r, Newton.
4-r, Borne. 8 003-r, Fillmore.
4-r, Bellwood. 7 00
1 have the best list of office grown in the city.

I have the best list of office rooms in the city. store, No. 117 White-hall \$100 | 1 store, Marietta \$20 00 hall, Marietta 25 00 store, No. 25 White-hall 300 hall, 60x90, White-G. W. Adair, 5 Kimball house,

Alabama St. Telephone No. 225.

est ave.

oom residence, near Walker street school.

oom house, near Walker street car line.

egant 7-room residence, all conveniences, nea Eiegant 7-room residence, all conveniences, near new capitol Good brick store, Wheat st. Splendid new 5-room brick residence; all conven-iences, north side, close in... For Rent by G. J. Dallas, 43 S. Broad St.

O-ROOM house, 205 S. Pryor (Furnished),
5-room house, 11 Liberty st.
5-room house, 1 Liberty st.
5-room house, 12 Forest ave.
5-room house, 128 Forest ave.
5-room house, 158 Magnolia st.
5-room house, 158 Foundry st.
4-room house, 207 Luckie st.
4-room house, 208 Williams st.
4-room house, 106 Foundry st.
3-room house, 108 Mangum st. FOR SALE-Horses. Carriages, Etc.

ONE FINE SET nickel-mounted rockaway har-ness, 1 set buggy, 1 set dray, all second-hand, as your own price. D. Morgan, 80 Whitehall. SHETLAND PONIES—Single or pairs, from \$125 to \$150. H. W. Hopkins, Thomasville, Ga. w fri sur HOME-MADE HABNESS, Saddles, Bridles and everything in the saddlery line at close figures D. Morgan, 80 Whitehall. L ARGE ASSORTMENT carriage lap du ear and flank nets. Handsome good ires. D. Morgan, 80 Whitehall.

OR SALE CHEAP—A good, sound and gentle pony Children can drive him. Apply at 110 Whitehall

FOR BALE W. C. Harkey, & Wall Stre

\$2500 WILL buy a 6-acre dairy farm in a square block tree miles from East Point; well timbered and waters with oak and pine, creeks and springs; a mile from railroad, 1½ miles from new town and sidetrack. Ome see this at once.

HIGH LOT, Pulliam street, \$1400, 48x140 to alley; paved street. \$118 FRONT foot, Peachtree, close in; double MARTIN STREET-50x100, \$500; weil shaded.

BELL STREET-\$1,250 house and lot; BUSINESS lot near the capitol, on Capital \$150 front foot. DECATUR business lot, \$80 front foot.

7-ROOM HOUSE, 2-story, gas and water, private alley, servants' house, good well water; house nicely papered; \$3,000, \$1,000 cash, balance monthly. T OT, 48x200, East Hunter; close to the capitol; un LARKIN STREET-45x90, beautiful shaded lo to BEAUTIFUL corner lot on Boulevard, fronts lies well; \$100 front foot.

TWO BLOCKS of land near E. T., V. and G. shops, \$4,250 and \$5,000 buys them; good money in these in subdivision. W. C. Harkey, 38 Wall street. George J. Dallas, 43 S. Broad Street-Res

73-r as, rent for also per monta, on street just outside city.
Vaoant lot, Gordon street, West End.
1 store on South Broad street. Call and see me.
13-r h and 12-r h, McDaniel street.
13-r h and 12-r h, McDaniel street.
15 acres, just 6 miles out on Peachtree road; AirLine railroad runs through it; per acre.
20 acres, 4 miles out, west side, 4-r h; this is cheap.
200 acres, east side, level and nice, half in woods,
½ mile of Georgia railroad, 6½ miles of carshed;
per acre.
200 acres, near Buckhead well improved the acre.

per acre.
00 acres, near Buckhead, well improved; per acre.
0 acres, near Copenhill, in grove; per acre.
acres, new electric line, in grove, lays beauti-For Sale by Smith & Billings, No. 12 West Alabama Street, Hillyer B

phone 225. 4 GOOD HOUSES, near Walker Street school on lot 200x200, now renting for \$50 per month.\$ Splendid 4-room house, on lot 50x180, on the very best part of Pulliam street.
Good 3-room house, on lot 56x100, near Baittmore block, monthly payments.
Beautiful West End lot, 60x138, very near Gordon street.
Beautiful 6-room home, splendid lot, on good atreet, very near Whitehall.
10 acres on Mason and Turner's ferry road.
Good lot, 50x178, with splendid new, 5-room cot-

Johnson & Johnson, Real Estate, Ren and Collecting Agents.

DURING the past week we have almost made a clean sweep of every piece of property, both va cant and improved, that we had on our books at old prices. The few remaining pieces now on hand ar open to the first customer that comes in on Monday morning. If you want a home or to make an invest ment that will make you money, see us the first thing Monday, and secure some of the remaining bargain in acreage, improved homes and vacant lots. The purchaser who holds off now will certainly get left. To convince you that we have these bargains call at our office—we have conveyances always ready to take you out, and will be pleased to do so, as we are compelled to continually travel over the city to keep posted or the great improvements, building, extension of streets and other evidences of prosperity in our great city. Make no delay bunvest right now.

Harry Krouse, 7 Kimball House, Wall 8 \$6500 -For 10-r h, large lot, Whitehall street, modern improvements.
\$10,500 -For 6 large lots on North avenue, choice.
\$5,500 -For 6 r h and 3 vacant lots, West Baker st.
\$2,000 -For 6 for hown louse, lot 50x160, Cain st.
\$3,000 -Decatur street corner lot, 44x133 feet.
\$6,500 -For 50x150, streets all around; this tract will make 38 lots.
\$1,250 -For 3-room house, Raynes st.
\$4,500 -For corner lot on lvy street, near in.
\$4,500 -For 5-room house, 3 blocks of Kimball house, north side.

rth side.

Beautiful grove lot on Jackson street, 50x200 10et. \$4,500—For Kimball street lot between the Peachtree 56.200 feet. \$5,750—For Pulliam street lot, 55x145 feet. \$5,750—For 100 feet on Marietta street. \$21,500—For 100 feet on Marietta street. \$3,500—For lot 50x197. Piedmont avenue. \$3,500—For Washington street corner lot, one of the

best. \$2,000 - Washington street 16t, 50x200 feet. \$1,900 - Washington street 10t, 50x175 feet. \$8,500 - West Peachtree street 10t, 100x200 feet. 1 offer the above as a few of the best pleces of prierty I have on my books. Call and I will be pleased show you what I have; conveyance always ready. B. J. C. Reynolds will be with me. He will be pleased have his friends call. Harry Krouse, 7 Kimball hou at Wall street entrance.

Key & Bell.

WE HAVE some special bargains in central prop-erty. If you want to buy call and see us. If you want a home well located, call on us, we have some nice vacant lots cheap and close in. Good terms. Business property that will pay good interest on in vestment that must be sold. Come Monday if you want home, vacant lot or as an investment. Key & Bell, home, vacant lot or as an investr FOR SALE-Miscellaneous,

TOR SALE—We offer for sale the old type used by the former publishers on the mail list of The Wesleyan Christian Advocate. There is enough type to set up 7,000 to 8,000 names. Will sell the mailing machine also. Apply to W. J. Campbell, manager Constitution job office. FOR SALE-1,000,000 feet of moulding in stock ready to deliver. Dobbs Lumber Co., corner Mitchell and Mangum streets.

FOR SALE-Five shares Hibernia Building and Loan Association stock, fourth series. Apply to H. J. S., 32 East Alabama street. FOR SALE-500,000 No. 1 shingles. Dobbs Lumber Co., corner Mitchell and Mangum streets.

SEED PEAS! SEED PEAS!—Clay, Red Ripper Whippoorwill and Mixed Peas. Secure see before it's too late. T. H. Williams, 2914 Broad street FOR SALE-Fifteen shares of East Atlanta stock for saleat \$1.19. J. W. Stephens, 6 and 8 Pryor street FOR SALE—New caligraph, in use only about one month. Reduced price. Address or call No. 18 Washington st. TOR SALE—We have in stock, ready for delivery FOR mantels and 300 front doors, all of different styles. Come and examine them before purchasing. Prices low. Dobbs Lumber Co., corner Mitchell and Mangum.

DOOK CASES \$2.50, \$5, \$7, \$9, and \$12, worth double. Come and sec. Osler's, 50 Marietta street

FOR SALE—Ssah, doors and blinds, mouldings franceits, baluster rall columns, window and doo frames, lumber, shingles and laths. Dobbs Lumber Co., cerner Mitchell and Mangum. LADIES' COLUMN.

MRS. H. G. MORGAN, of Boston, has opened a ladies' and children's hair-dressing parlor at 66; Whitehall street, over Rich's. Cutting, curling and shampooing. Also ladies' and gentlemen's maniture parlor. Your patronage solicited. sun 8t

TOB SALE—All kinds of toys, Little Joker bank to the put dimes in, 25c each, and express wagons from 50c up to \$1.60 each; dolls, etc., at 116 Whitehall. Chas. Vittur.

TOR SALE—Silver teaspoons at \$1 a set; tablespoon \$1.50 a set; forks \$1.50 a set; Rodgers's triple plate knives and forks \$1.50; warranted. Lawn mower sharpened for \$1 at the Atlanta Cutlery Works. Charle Vittur, 110 Whitehall. FLY SCREENS and elegant oak suits furniture as tique, only\$25. Osler's, 50 Marietta street. C REAT reduction in all long real hair braids, braids formerly \$3.50 now \$2; braids formerly \$5 now \$3; self-dressing bangs from \$1 up. Largest stock of gray braids in the city at Fuhrer's, \$9 Peachtree. TRY the New High Arm No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson I before buying any other. It is almost noiseless and exceedingly light running, and there is no risk to your health in using this machine. Leave your name and address at 71 Whitehall street, and one will be placed at your house on trial.

Placed at your house on trial.

THE NEWEST THING in Atlanta is Blake & Robbins and yestablishment, 83 Peachtree street. They make nothing but pure hand-made goods of the best quality, wholeasie and retail. Also the best and purest loe cream, all cream. Send in your orders.

OST—Between 174 Ivy street and Grant park in the park, a garnet bracelet. Finder return 74 Ivy and get reward. L old capitol and Whitehall street. Leav I OST-One dray receipt book Valley City h

FOR SALE-Real Estate R. H. Randall, Real Estate Agent, 14 South Broad Street.

R. M. West, C. H. Austin, Prof. G. A. Andrews, Bookkeeper and Salesman

With the efficient force now with me I am bet prepared than ever to handle real estate to adv tage, and invite all parties who have property to sell, and give description and price. We are making severy day. We have a number of good things, have a number of customers, with the money, wait for us to suit them. The very property you wish dispose of may be the very thing they want.

for us to suit them. The very property you wish to dispose of may be the very thing they want.

I OOK AT THIS—Splendid 2-story nine-room house in a stone's throw of Grant Park, on Logan avenue. This is an exceedingly desirable home, near Boulevard dummy, which gives quich access into city. Very high point and fine view, pure air, water and fruits. Price is a special one for a short while. \$3,500—One-third cash; balance six and twelve months.

Temarkanele Bargain—That beautiful home several offers, but the place must go this week, and some one will miss a great bargain by not taking it. Lovely 7-room residence with outhouses and twenty-five acres of land, three acres in orchard, ten in cultivation; good pasturage; all for the exceeding low sum of \$3,500; \$1,000 cash, \$600 in 12 months and balance four years. Stone Mountain has fine railroad accommodations, and will eventually have a dummy line connection with Atlanta. The place is worth \$4,000 now, and when this takes place will be worth much more. This lovely place is almost given away at the low price offered, and yet note the easy terms. Take it as a summer home and double your money. Pure air, pure water, fine fruits, good people, churches, schools, good railroad accommodations and everything else that is good and nice. Owner has moved away, and place must be sold at once. Come see me or write me

PLENDID new 6-room cottage, Pulliam street, near S. E. T. shops and Washington Heights. Very desir-able and very cheap at the price, \$2,600; \$500 cash, bal-ance one, two and three years. VICE vacant lot, Pulliam street, for only \$800.

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY Lot 50x190, near three car lines, and the fourth will soon be within 300 feet of Now, this lot is worth \$1,200, and yet I am author d to sell it for \$300—one-third cash, balance six and CAPITOL AVENUE lot, 50x200, for only \$1,300; easy terms; can make money on this PINE lots in Metropolitan square, near Decatus

\$3000 FOR one of the best little homes in De den, good barns and beautiful flower yard, and near depot. VERY cheap central property, on Ellis street, at \$50 per front foot, within three blocks of where property is worth four times as much. Come see it. CHEAPEST property on the south side; valuable comparatively close in; Pryor street; lot 180x210 beautiful shade trees; very fine lot for two elegant homes; community first-class; \$5,500. This lot is cheap at \$6,500, and yet there is a 3-room house on the lot, worth \$1,500 or \$2,000. Isn't this a bargain? Come and

see that it is a good bargain. A VERY desirable new and neat Froom cottag near Forest avenue on Fort. Nice lot and choic little home for \$2,500, \$1,000 cash balance six and twelve

wonths.

WEST BAKER cottage home, neat and cozy. Good community and will suit a small family nicely come see it. Price \$2,500, \$1,000 cash, balance one and the community and will suit a small family nicely community. two years. two years.

BEOPLE are beginning to learn that I do not mis represent property and deal only in solid facts and in consequence I am making sales every day. Wil be glad to have your property to sell. Come see me, 13 ACRES land within 3½ miles city for \$300 per acre. Can you beat this? This is north of Van

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—Two elegant vacani lots, east front, \$2,000 each. Easy terms. VERY nice Inman Park lots at reasonably lot figures. Owners wish to sell—to sell at once. WILL you take these? Two neat new 4-room cot tages renting regularly for \$18 per month, for only \$1,500. This is paying 14½ per cent. $50^{\rm Xi50-Ormond}$ street; nice level lot. Electrical line will soon be in front, \$759, \$200 cash, balance \$30 per month. Take this while it is at this price will soon be worth more.

ORNER of Crew and Ormond, 45x150. Can't you see that this is cheap at only \$400. If filled would be worth double, at least. 120 FEET FRONT on Decatur street, near cot ton compress; fine business property and worth probably \$20,000. Can sell for \$11,000. CLOSE IN on Decatur street, lot 42x206. Must sell at once; only \$10,000. 3 VERY FINE level and nicely shaded lots on Fort ress avenue, near glass works and Pryor dummy Each \$1,000; easy terms.

FOWLER STREET, near Pine, lot 43x100, only \$600 Come take quick. B. H. Randall, 14 South Broad Street.

2 2-r, Kelly street, 80x150... 4-r, Cariton street, 46x120.
6-r, South Moore street, 60x140.
3-r, Braily street, brand new
7 2-room houses and 6-r, Humphries street.
5-r, Butler, and 4-r, rents for \$66.
2-r, Roach street.
126x200, Mills street, fronts two streets with 6-r
house, stables, etc.
2-r, Arthur street. 6,000 9-r, Whitchall street, 60x200.
9-r, Hood street, 60x200.
9-r, Hood street, 60x200.
9-r, Hood street, 60x200.
9-r, Bmith street, corner lot.
50x150, Calhoun street.
8-r brick house, close in, 50x200.
140x600, Ponce de Leon avenue.
100x200, Boulevard, cheap.
5 acres, East End, on dummy line.
12 acres, 3½ miles out.

WE desire to say that, while we are not advoof booms, and do not desire to promote or
speculative real estate boom in Atlanta, there i
disquising the fact that trade is decidedly active,
constant and rapid advances in values. Not mon
however, than is justified by the legitimate dem constant and the control of the phenomenal growth of the city however, than is justified by the legitimate demands in consequence of the phenomenal growth of the city Atlanta is growing as it never grew before. In regard to our immediate business we refer to every person, either resident or non-resident of Atlanta, who has ever purchased a piece of property from us. We do not hesitate to say that in every single instance parties are not presommendation have either made not nestate to say that an opportunity of doing so, burchasing on our recommendation have either made a satisfactory profit or had an opportunity of doing so, Now, we have the following among a larger list of bargains which we offer this week:

\$2100 VACANT LOT, west side Capitol average line soon to be converted into electric line. For a few days only. \$4500 TWO lots west side Pryor street at corner of Georgia avenue if taken at \$6500 FOR 100x190 on west side Washington street, north of Georgia avenue. Best bargain on the cleanest street in the city, \$3,000 below the present market value.

\$1200 NICE grove lot on Washington street. Cheapest lot on the street. \$750 FRASER street, level and shady, lot near new school and near car line. Sidewalks laid. White people only. Bargain. \$1750 CHEAPEST corner store lot in the city. On two car lines. Belgian block and sidewalks being laid. Offered for few days only. \$900 LOYD street,n orth of Georgia avenue. First-class neighborhood. Cheapest lot

on street.

HEADQUARTERS for Washington street proper
we can sell anything that is for sale on
street, and one lot for \$500 less than any other Wa
ington street lot can be bought; also we have for a
the nearest in Washington street lots that are on
market. You will make a mistake if you buy anythi
on Washington street before seeing us. \$300 EACH for some elevated Garden stree lots; \$25 cash, and \$10 per month. \$650 BEAUTIFUL Garden street lot, near \$1500 EVEN. Well, let us see. For this sum we can sell you the prettiest grove lot in Fulton county, 110x190 to rear alley; corner lot on South Boulevard dumy line, soon to be converted into electric line, at Grant park.

WELCH & TURMAN, commission real estate agents, No. 2 Kimball house, Wall street. W. A. OSBORN. G. S. BREWSTER. M. C. STONER. W. A. Osborn & Co., Real Estate and Loans, 13 South Pryor Street, Opposite Kimball House. Telephone 132, Atlanta, Ga.

is acres in city limits of Decatur; this will subdivide and make big money; come in and see it. Bargain on Young street, big lot, only \$1,250; look at it; close to electric line. Bargain on Irwin street, \$0,200 to fifteen-foot alley. 7-room house, Crew strees, close to Rawson, \$3,500. \$1,000-5 acres, three miles from Kimball house; cold

FOR SALE-Real Estate. W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Age 9 S. Pryor Street, Kimball House En

and get off at the station near Harry' new home in Ornewood. Just south of the a beautiful grove, is the Woodville property beautiful lots, which we will put on the min May. This, without question, is the most ract of suburban property in Fulton countroad right on to Grant park, only two miles carshed and overlooking the city. W. M. S. ELLEN N. at the crossing of the Marietta road, four miles out, is just being put in This will be the best selling piece of property season of 1891. Just half way to the river, thr works stand pipe just across from one conser-which our factories will be supplied with water E. T., Va. and Ga. and W. and A. will both have do no both sides of the railroad, the property lies he fully. Save your money for "On to the River" will the rush from this time until this is a solid to the river. Ellen N. possesses all the adver-Spienddi locality, good water, pure air and quick tran-portation. W. M. Scott & Co.

PULLIAM STREET—Splendid lot, 48x148, high and lote, street improvements all down, owner array to sell; \$1,450 cash buys it, well worth \$2,000. This is spec. W. M. Scott & C. WE HAVE a piece of rent-paying property, you as this? Come Monday and get it. Scott & Co.

N EW HOUSE, just finished, 6 rs, lot 50x105, 4 cs, lot high and commanding, in beautiful grove. W. Y

G-ROOM COTTAGE, on East Fair street, very destroy choice and cheap home; \$4,300. Liberal true.

w. m. scott & Co.

South Boulevard, near Grant park, very does

South Boulevard, near Grant park, very does

South Boulevard, near Grant park, very cheap; \$1,500. Can make terms to suit you. Her

does this strike you? W. M. Scott & Co. WE OFFER you a choice cottage home of six rooms on lovely lot, 50x210; pretty shat and lawn in one of the best blocks on a street for \$5,000. This will suit you; terms as W. M. Scott & Co. JACKSON STREET, close to Highland as

PRING STREET, close in, splendid 1-room have bell-built, slate roof; all in perfect order, or assection, in good community, and on electrical line; street improved, gas and water and every convenience. Come and see this \$6,500; liberal for which should be supported by the street improved by the st

W. M. Scott & Co.

A BLOCK of twenty-six lots, a part of the Cy
property in East Atlanta; only five minuets and
from the Decatur dummy line. Will sell the block at
\$125 a lot. Call and see plat, and will make a sactionale for you and double your money. W. M. Scott at

Co.

HAPEVILLE—Twenty acres, splendid rather front, two small dwellings, beautiful track across acres of strawberries, grapes and fruit creatruck crop planted. Will sell utensils; everything at 5,000; one-third cash, balance one, two and the years. W. M. Scott & Co. DEACHTREE ROAD—Twelve and a half area; cheapest property in that direction; call for particulars. W. M. Scott & Co. WE OFFER you the choicest residence lot my Peachtree, 100x200 to 20-foot alley, and a central residence lot my Peachtree, 100x200 to 20-foot alley, and a central residence with the control of the contr

NACTORY SITES—We own and control some of best factory sites around the city. Call and s. W. M. Scott & Co. A GEM of a home for the coming week; 4-m new and modern; wide veranda, front and only built 6 months; marble hearths, lovely male to 10x102 to 20-foot alley; very choice neighbor lovely shade, beautiful flowers and walks; large is for another house. Should you want to sell of this is a rare bargain, owner wants to accept paterns. W. M. Scott & Co.

CAPITOL AVENUE, corner of Georgia ave 200, at a snap price. Call and see us morning. W. M. Scott & Co. WEST END—We are offering one of the we choicest cottage homes in West End; large carriage house, stables, etc.; a gem; terms easy, one block from the two electric lines to be. W. Scott & Co.

6 NEW 3-ROOM HOUSES—Each on lar houses renting for over 10 per cent to per tenants. Located where property will double in two years, \$2,400 cash, balance five years, at 7 Price, \$5,000. W. M. Scott & Co.

South Broad Street. W B respectfully ask your attention to a separate special bargains.

5-r h, new, and two acres of ground, bestrove, 200 yards Hapeville depot; a bargain lays, at \$1,200; one-fourth cash, balance is

days, at \$1,300; one-fourth cash, balance in balance is a per cent.

5-th and \$\frac{4}{2}\$ acre oak grove, in 100 yards of light depot; a real nice home, only \$2,250; one-fource balance to suit purchaser.

50 acres good land, three-fourths mile of Carl Cove, on the Central railroad, eight miles from styres acres bottom land, 20 acres woods; would make a large struck and dairy farm. Price, \$50 per acre. 115 acres in 400 yards of Hapeville depot, win feet front on the Central railroad, and \$60 feet for on the Atlanta and Florida railroad, with 5-th outhouses, orchard, etc. This is one of the price farms in the country; can be subdivided and make pay from 100 to 300 per cent.

76 beautiful shaded lots in Hapeville that we can on the most liberal terms. Now, if you want a country home, with all the advantages of the churches already built and in a flourishing churches already built and in a flourishing. There is no such property around Atlanta as this Now, if you are hunting a bargain, here is is it is land, with first-class gristmill with good ran of the grinding, also merchant grinding. This can made one of the finest truck and dairy fars if Georgia, 3½ miles from East Point, and the allege of the grinding and Selma railroad survey runs right through the property.

and Selma railroad survey runs right through a property.

4r h and let, 80x155, Foundry street, near has street school, \$1.400.

5r h, lot 57x185, Walker street, \$3,000; one-third balance 1, 2 and 3 years, 8 per cent.

6r h, lot 50x149, Crumley street, just one-half set of Washington street car line, \$3,000.

4r h and 2r servanta' house, lot 50x200, East street, close in, \$3,000; one-third cash, 1 and 2 year.

4r h, new, Rhodes street, \$1,200; easy terms.

3-r h, new, Sims street, \$1,200; easy terms.

3-r h, new Sims street, \$1,000; easy terms.

5-r h, East Ellis, close in, for \$3,750.

We have some bargains in houses, stores and road fronts on Mariettia street.

Vaccant and improved property all over the city, acreage property in all parts of the county.

sun wed

D. Morrison, Real Estate and Renting No. 47 E. Hunter Street. ACRES on Peachtree creek, six miles out. To property is choice. There is a fine mile with spiendid water power and a roadway to Richmand Danville railroad. Write or call and see my out if you want this at \$75 per acre. 4-R HOUSE; near in, on E. Fair street; los and Big bargain in this at \$1,800.

161 ACRES choice land, only fire miles to only twenty minutes drive from Piedmont parks for acre. 5 CHOICE lots on South Boulevard, two beins lots; each 40 feet front. Here is a chance up a bargain; \$3,400. O-B H, nearly new, and good lot, on Stonewall near Walker street. This is a good investment on easy terms for £5 per month. I will sell it to nearly terms for \$2,500. O FINE, high lots, near E. T. shops, on con Berrell and Sims streets, only one block Humphries street; lot 40x100; easy payments, and cheap at \$500 each.

2 HiGH, shady lots, 40x100 to alley; east free Longley avenue, near Van Winkle's abopt 5000. Also, adjoining the above, 5-r h, on good well of water and barn; small amount dewn ance monthly; only \$1,000. The above are rangains. 4-B H, on Vine st., near Delbridge st., on the 42x100 to 15-foot alley; about \$250 cash, balance per month; \$1,250. 2 SMALL stores, 20x40, on W. Peters street, business stand; lot 61x152. There is most some one in this at \$3,500. 6-R.H., just finished, east view, Pulliam street, ington Heights. On easy payments and very at \$2,000.

HAVE more small homes for sale on monthly ments than any other agent in the city. Or ance already for buyers. Come and see me. D. rison, 47 E. Hunter street. POB RENT by D. Morrison, 47 E. Hunter
4-r h 33 Stonewall street.
5-r h 85 Loyd street, furnished.
4-r h 196 Foundry street.
5-r h 74 Rawson street.
5-r h 75 Borne street.
6-r h 150 Magnolia street.

Winn & Spencer, Real Estate Age South Pryor Street.

40 ACRES cornering on Central railroad jud-low East Point, \$250 an acre; good dwell and out-buildings. \$1,250-Jones avenue, 50x120, 4-r h; \$500 cash. \$1,180-Edward, 3x110 to alley, 4-r h; \$475 cash. \$750-Merietta, small storchouse and lot; \$475 cash. \$750-West Peachtree, 9kx190; beautifully shades nice. nice.

\$3,500 - East Atlanta, \$2,200; new two-story 7-r b, furniture, carpets and \$500 plano included; third cash.

Summer homes, nicely built, heautifully planewiy painted, with from 5 to 7 rooms, nice back and front verandas, within 16 cents of the shad, and only about ten minutes from our finest mineral aprings in middle Georgia, at too astorishingly low to be published.

28

VOL. XX

R. E.

The Gr Great B step. Su and surpa ness are wheels of

FOR : Another Startling (quent an Bargains.

600 P Of those burg Edgi

AT Here's a of 300 pie ONLY 3 Exquisite ty styles, Sale of Flouncing keep on;

They me

welcome.

2.600

queenlie

peerage.

IU worth 2 No grea advertis heralded dictated miller, ar get the Goods

clean sa

every ya Hamb

> CHIC The: state

mamn beauti grat el nifi atic A tractic ga. 28tl mat rott.

don COLUD Rem

place. 6th

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Visit us Monday and

learn what great enter-prise and experience

have compassed. The alert shopper will see hundreds of interesting

R. E. O'DONNELLY.

The Great Stock and Great Business keep

step. Superior service and surpassing cheap-ness are the driving

F. S. ELLIS, New York.

JOHN MORRIS.

KEELY COMPANY.

FOR MONDAY.

wheels of the trade.

Another Sudden and Startling Outburst of Eloquent and Unequaled Bargains.

600 PIECES 600 Of those Staunch Hamburg Edgings

AT 1 CENT.

Here's a Dazzler. Choice of 300 pieces Mull Edges, ONLY 3 1-2 CTS. ONLY. Exquisite patterns, dainty styles, assorted widths.
Sale of Embroidered
Flouncings at 69 cts. will
keep on; worth \$1.50.
They merit an enduring

a Tremendous Success Daily

ANOTHER ACT.

things.

Additional Cause for Rapturous Applause.

Monday marks a glowing era in fine imported Wash Goods. This is an erratic craze of the pricemaker.

One case Black Ground, French Organdies, in all the newest tinted print-ings, worth 50c;

Will Be Offered at 33 Cents.

Genuine French Ginghams, exclusive styles, superb patterns, at 24c.
And thus the charm of trading at Keely's grows

MIGHTIER

Never Existed.

,600 YARDS 2,600 AUTHENTIC

queenliest of all the fabric peerage.

10 CENTS,

No greater drive was ever You'd take it readily at advertised. Types never \$1.25. dictated terms with the miller, and that is why you get these graceful Dress Goods at the figure. A sleasy, slippery sorts are shut out here. None but the fundamental aim of selling. Profits entirely lost sight of.

We fairly glory in our

No sham beauty, but artistic styles, rich, with real elegance. Intrinsic worth Monday at and cheapness are the two triumphant elements.

12 PIECES

heralded such a price. We Our sales of Satin Striped ored figures, worth 65c, dictated terms with the Grenadines are unmolest- will be sold at 49c.

The rapid sale has reduced the quantity, and no remnants are wanted. The best endorsement of a style of goods is to be a remnant early in life.

Every piece measuring under 12 yards will be sold

10c a Yard,

they are worth 20c.
The intelligence of Atlantians will make the de-

mand exceed the stock. First come. First served.
27 Novelty patterns in
French Challis received | blend sweetly, and the dye is strong and fast. Saturday.

worth 20c the world o'er. Pure silk and perfect mesh for Monday, only 83 cents. First Pank of Popularity. Soft as a love song of Sir Walter Scott.

Light grounds with col-

The power of Brains and Taste produced these

REAL ZEPHYRS,

Imported to sell at 25c, YOUR CHOICE,

MONDAY, For 12 Cents!

They'll be over the border and beyond your ken very

Colors of

Bonny Blue and Cheery Pink

Here Is One,

You may buy the WOVEN MELODY At 12c the Yard. FRENCH SATEENS At 15 Cents!

Less than HALF PRICE! true?

Time To Think **About Getting**

Competition Stands in Awe of OUR PERFECT ASSORTMENT.

The Nobilities

OF

Their Cheapness is

Blessing.
Black Chantilly DEMIFLOUNCES, with three
widths of Narrow Edgings to match.

FLOUNCE, 95 Cents!

This will demonstrate

SHOES

Are Infinite.

SEE THAT Convincing Window.

It's an irresistible object

Leather loses its somber tone when applied to such bright styles.

Your Choice,

\$2.00.

Right Royal Bargain!

Here's the place for Choicest Shoes At Cheapest Prices.

No bother to secure a decisively that the day of fancy prices for fine Laces are good and strong. Shall has moved towards we say more? No! Find ancient history. Isn't it out the Bargains for yourself if you are curious.

1c Yard

32c Yard FOR Monday

PONGEES, MULL EDGES, French Sateens!

Monday

Embroidered

Skirtings

69c Yard

French Organdies.

CHICKAMAUGA, GA.

The national park. The state encampment. The mammoth spring. The beautiful lake, excellent grarel drives, a mag-

nificat new hotel, in operation, are a few of the attractions at Chickamauga. Attend the sale, April 28th and 29th. For inforon, address S. F. Par-Superintendent; Goree, Treasurer.

COLDUCTORS' PICNIC.

Remember the day and place, New Holland, May

10c Yard

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

General Passenger Agent.

CURE FITS!

THE PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S WORKS AT AUCTION.

Georgia Pacific R. R.

On and after April 26th train
No. 51 will be operated as a limited train, and will make no stops for passengers at any station east of Tallapoosa, except Lithia Springs. All other schedules of Georgia Pacific will remain as at present.

S. H. HARDWICK, General Passenger Agent.

The Works AT Auction.

By T. PINCKNEY LOWNDES, Auctioneer.

United States of America—District of South Carolina—in the Circuit court—Sheppard & Porcher vs. The Pacific Guaho Company et al., Defendants.

United States of America—District of South Carolina, bearing the date of the 2d day of April, 1801, I will sell at public auction, at the postodice, Charleston, S. C., at 11 o'clock, Thurday, 7th day of May, 1891:

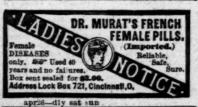
All that tract of land lying and being in the country of Charleston and state of South Carolina, with the mill property and plant thereon, known as the Pacific Guano Company Works, near the city of Charleston, being all the land hereofore owned by the Pacific Guano Company and the So. Ca. Phosphate Company, being on the west side of the public road leading into the city of Charleston, pengang and containing—acres.

AMUSEMENTS.

J. H. HUNTLEY.

PICNICKERS.

Handsome grounds and pavilion at Iceville. Picnickers should make arrangements at Atlanta City Brewing Co.; office, corner Courtland and Harris sts.



Stamps for sale at all hours at the Constitution

F. TOWNSEND SOUTHWICK'S

SCHOOL OF ORATORY. SUMMER SESSION. 31 West 55th street, New York City. Begins June 22d. Send for catalogue. apl26—4t sun OFFICE OF

CITY ENGINEER

ATLANTA, GA., April 25, 1891. Notice to Bridge Builders.

That Have Not Been Respected. An Injunction Asked. By a bill R. F. Maddox, C. D. Phillips, N. S. Eaves and Henry Wells will test the validity of the bonds of the Marietta and North

Georgia Railway Company.

The bill was filed yesterday in the United States circuit court against the Central Trust Company and the Marietta and North Georgia Railway Company.

It alleges that complainants are stockholders in the Marietta and North Georgia Railway Company in the sum of \$37,900 in the aggre that the railroad company tempted to consolidate with the Georgia North Carolina Railroad Company in 1887 under the name of the Mari etta and North Georgia Railway Company cause it was attempted to be made without the consent of complainants and at a meeting of

which they had no notice. That in November, 1890, the company further attempted to consolidate with the Knox-ville Southern Railroad Company, and to increase the capital stock from \$1,300,000 to \$5,500,000, and to remove the principal office from Marietta, Ga., to Knoxville, Tenn. This was done at a called meeting for that purpose, of which complainants had no notice.

They further say that prior to this time, in 1887, the railway company executed a mortgage to the Central Trust Company as trustee to secure the bonds of the company to the amount of \$16,000 per mile on that portion of the road south of Murphy. N. C., to Marietta, and \$20,000 on that part of the road between Murphy and Knoxville. That the road was completed between Marietta and Murphy before the mortgage was made.

The various consolidations are said to be void for the want of power in the railroad company to enter into them without the unaninous consent of the stockholders-that such consent was not had and that complainants have in no sense ratified the acts complained

They allege that the Central Trust Company has filed a bill for the appointment of a receiver of the road and foreclosure for the benefit of the bouds outstanding against the company, and that all the assets of the railroad company are in the hands of the receiver under the order of the court. der the order of the court.

The complainants say they are intere ted in The complainants say they are intere ted in or have rights in the property, the subject of the litigation, and to protect and set up the sameltheyfületheir ancillary or dependant bill, the company refusing to defend the suit and set up the various illegal acts complained of. The bill charges that, while the mortgage shows on its face that the bonds were to be issued to build a railroad from Murphy to Knoxville, in fact, no road has been built between those points, but there is a gap of thirty miles between the line of the Knoxville South-

This also charged that the bonds are void because the railroad company had no power to execute them and no power to incumber property in Georgia to build a road in Tennesses without the property in the property of the prop without the unanimous consent of the stock-

The Central Trust Company and all holders t bonds are charged with actual or implied orice of the illegality of the transaction. It is further charged, if the acts complained of were done in pursuance of what purports to be legislative authority, that authority was conferred by an amendment to the charter, which fundamentally and radically changed the aims, purposes and objects sought to be at-tained under the original charter, and is void

as against non-assenting stockholders.

The bill prays for an injunction against the Central Trust Company, that the mortgage on bonds was decreed to be void as to them, and that they be canceled as a cloud on the title of the railroad company's property.

B. F. and Charles A. Abbott and Colonel C.

D. Phillips represent complainants.

Many other original stockholders occupy the same legal position as the complainants, and will doubtless have their rights adjudicated. PARAGRAPHIC PENCILINGS.

It is, perhaps, too late to discuss the literary merits of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Trevelyan, the biographer of Macaulay, tells us that the great statesman esteemed it the best contribution that America had made to the world's literature. This of course, is an extravagant estimate, but the tle like the venerable darky of the old plantation days as a chestnut horse is like a horse chestnut. This portrait, if nothing else, would satisfy any well-informed reader that the author saw the oldtime negro at a respectful distance, and then through the mists of prejudice. The book, however, had an immense run, and produced an im-mense sensation outside even of the circle of

led grandmothers and garrulous spinsters of New England. And yet the only typical patri-arch of the southern plantation was invented by Joel Chandler Harris, whose middle Georgia birth and training equipped him for his special work 'Uncle,' Remus' is in nearly all respects, Uncle, Remus" is in nearly all respects, the opposite of "Uncle Tom." He is a genuine negro. He and his sort were often met with in ante-bellum days from the foothills of the Blue Ridge to the salt marshes of the South Atlantic. Uncle Tom, to borrow a phrase from Wordsworth, was a little "too good for human nature's daily food." His religion was puritanism mattre's daily food. His religion was purchasism with a black skin, and thoroughly wanting in the African strain. The religious negro never mopes and rarely sulks. He affects the holy laugh, and now and then breaks out into the holy dance, which is a blending of a walk round and the gystions of a squaning darvish. Nor does he rations of a spinning dervish. Nor does he reason like Plato or sing like a choirmaster. True enough, Uncle Remus has at wide intervals a way of philosophizing, but it is of a kind that a way of philosophizing, but it is of a kind that smells of green fields and babbling brooks, rather than of the midnight oil. He has an unaffected horror of haunts, and whistles loudly when he passes a graveyard after nightfall. He has a just

appreciation of the cunning of Ber Fox, and believes Brer Rabbit has entered into a solemn league and covenant with witches and other "secret black and midnight hags."

If Uncle Remus ever had race; prejudices, he dismissed them when the carpetbaggers invaded the south. He has a warm side for old massa and missus, and a generous sympathy for the children of the big house. These have come to regard him as a wondrous story teller. At any time they would lay down Robinson Crusoe or Mother Hubbard to listen to the old man's tales of 'possums or 'gators, or rattlers. The tribe of Uncle Remus, never very large, is being rapidly thinned out. But in spite of the progressive methods of the age, it will require more than 100 years for it to become extinct in the rural districts. Meanwhile the negroes, as a race, will become relatively weaker. Whether by African or Mexican colonization, or the wider sweeps of whisky, sus, and a generous sympathy for the children he big house. These have come to regard him colonization, or the wider sweeps of whisky smallpox and syphilis, the death rate will perpet nally increase. There is not the ghost of a chance that any device of state craft can save them from the doom which, sooner or later, befalls all lower races. This, it strikes us, is the order of ent of the best and highest re-

Ever and anon some northern lecturer tickles his sympathetic audience with the averment that labor in the south is disreputable. Moreover, he claims that it has always been so, and that this dolce far niente habit is the result of the practice and teaching of the old slave-holding aristocracy. This calumny has been refuted a thousand times, This calumny has been refuted a thousand times, but it has marvelous vitality. Now, we claim to know something of southern sentiment, and we venture to affirm that such a feeling as that in question was never entertained or dreamed of by one-twentieth of the educated and refined people of the south. A few brainless foplings and alike number of simpering school girls may have thought and talked thus, but such persons do not mould making anywhere.

de of Indolence. Previous to the war, the wealth of the south was greater per capits than that of the north. Nor is it out of place to say that, up to 1860, two-thirds of all the exports of the country were furnished by the southern states. It would puzzle the shrewdest economist of New England to account for the accumulation of this wealth and the largeness of these exportations on any hypothesis that would not be creditable to the skill and energy of the same of the s

any appointments that would not be creditable to the skill and energy of the southern people. To recur for a moment to the matter of climate, it is a significant fact that a large portion of the southern territory is on the isothermal line that traverses the countries in which were established the greatest civilizations d the greatest civilization known to the world's history.

Very much of the preaching of the up-town pr pit is not only lacking in inspiration, but it is deficient likewise in common honesty.

"Lip loyal to the old creed, But smuggling new senses under ancient names."

A bit of evangelical doctrine is crowded into a parenthesis, but the general drift of the discourse barely touches such fundamental truths as regeneration, the witness of the spirit, the need of an atonement and the kindred themes of the old

As a consequence, progressive euchre takes the place of family prayer, and parlor theatricals are substituting the old-style indoctrination of the

larger and shorter catechisms. I am inclined to say that the staunchest whigs of revolutionary times were the Scotch-Irish set-tlers of the valley of Virginia. Many of these came from Londonderry and the adjacent parts of the north of Ireland. From them descended the Grahams, Browns, Stewarts, Breckinridges, Waddells, Alexanders, Jacksons and others who subsequently migrated to Kentucky, Tennessee, the Carolinas and Georgia. They were chiefly Presbyterian lineage and thoroughly devoted constitutional liberty. It was of these that Wash-ington spoke when asked what he would do if beaten by Cornwallis in eastern Virginia. father of his country instantly replied: "I retire beyond the Blue Ridge and call the boys of West Augusta around me, and there will I plant the flag of my country." This memorable saying that crisis of the confederacy when he inquired of Gordon if it was possible to break through the battle array of the federal legions. If this had been practicable Lee might have passed the Blue Ridge with his skeleton battalions and prolonged for months and years the contest in the valley of Virginia.

In that event Appomattox would not have been the closing scene of the second revolutionary

The warm, personal attachment of Washington to the Valley Virginians was likewise shown by his liberal endowment of Washington college a Lexington, Rockbridge county, Virginia. At an earlier date this institution was known as Liberty Hall; it is now the Washington-Lee university, famed throughout the civilized world.

It matters little who said it for it is none the less true because of its paternity—that "history is a fable agreed upon." I am reminded of this aphorism by Judge Clark's proposed amendment to my long ago reference to the Stephens and Clark debate at McDonough. I was present from its beginning to its close. I am quite sure that no "wide awake" whig in that audience guyed Col-onel Clark after the manner claimed by my highly esteemed critic. I am equally confident ha tif it had occurred Mr. Stephens would have rebuked it as a grave impertinence. Of course, Stephens and Clark were unevenly matched. The former was in the prime of manhood, and for him in vigorous health. Colonel Clark, who graduated with the first class that went forth from the State University, was little short of seventy years of age. He was evidently at the mercy of his opponent, and I distinctly re-member that Mr. Stephens in his rejoinder let his antagonist down as gently and gracefully as possible. Stephens at that period of his life could have easily overwhelmed a much younger and abler man than Clark. Mr. Henry Banks, an old resident of this city and a "dyed-in-the-wool whig," who was present at the discussion, says he has no remembrance of such a remark, and Mr. Stephens, in none of his references to that debate in my presence, ever mentioned it. Judge Clark's "climax" is certainly funny, but the truth of his-tory must be vindicated. Contrary to my custom, I have noticed this criticism, because Judge Clark is an old and honored friend from way back to the time when we had a memorable trip from Savan-nah over the "old Central," which was partially submerged and otherwise in a dilapidated condi tion. The evidence I have submitted is of a negative kind, but sufficient, I think, to indicate that the expression referred to was probably an inge-nious afterthought that, by accident or design, be-came mixed up with the debate.

Judge Clark refers to Judge Stark, of Butts, who was a thorough democrat and a most genial fellow. We have heard an amusing story in connection with a discussion between Stark and Dr. H. V. M. Miller at Stone Mountain, pending the campaign

Stark and Irwin, who were on opposing electoral tickets, had arranged for a joint discussion at that point. On the preceding day Miller spoke at De-catur, and so fired the hearts of the whigs that cohorts. Judge Irwin requested Miller to go dow to Stone Mountain and take his place in the dis-cussion. This Dr. Miller finally consented to do. On their arrival at Stone Mountain Stark was allowed to select his adversary. As Miller was in the garb of a plain-sailing mountaineer Stark walked into the trap by making choice of Miller, whom he expected to find an easy prey. Never was a man worse disappointed. Miller, to use a bit of expressive slang, wiped up the earth with the democratic elector. The "climax" of the debate, to borrow a term from Judge Clark, was in this wise: The tariff was under discussion, and Miller had by some means secured an advanced copy of Polk's recent epistle to Judge Kane, in which he was seeking to capture the Pennsylvania ironmongers by little soft talk in favor of incidental protection eral extracts from it. "Now," said Miller, with eral extracts from it. "Now," said Milner, with emphasis, "does my democratic opponent go as far as the author of this letter in support of the protective policy? If so," he added, "there is no great difference between us." Stark, quite unsuspecting of a campaign trick, responded in a thundering tone: "No, sir; I spurn such teaching! It is rank federalism!" "Would you," said Miller, "vote for any man who held such views on protection?" "Never, never!" said Stark, with increasing force. "Well, Judge Stark," said Dr. Miller. "I must express my astonishment at that declaration. My dear sir, the extracts

I have read are from a letter signed James K. Polk, and written by your candidate for the presidency." Stark stammered and floundered in reply, but Miller had won the fight. The whig yell fairly shook the ground, and it was several weeks before his antagonist rallied from his discomiture. shook the ground, and the ship and ship

AN EDUCATIONAL RALLY,

At Which the State School Commissioner Was Present.

Was Present.

Douglasville, Ga., April 25.—[Special.]—
There was a grand educational rally at the
Douglasville college last evening.

A large audience was present to greet the
Hon. S. D. Bradwell, state school commissioner, who delivered an able address on educational topics. Captain Bradwell's address
was well received, and the people of the community were delighted at having him visit
them.

them.

The evening was opened with recitations and music by the pupils of the college, after which Captain Bradwell spoke.

At the close of his speech, Hon. J. N. Castle, member of congress-elect from Minnesota, was called for, and his response was an excellent effort. The audience was highly pleased at his remarks concerning the north and south, and the growth of the institutions of the south.

Relies in Carrollton. know something of southern sentiment, and we venture to affirm that such a feeling as that in question was never entertained or dreamed of by one-twentieth of the educated and refined people of the south. A few brainless foplings and alike number of simpering school girls may have thought and talked thus, but such persons do not mould public opinion anywhere.

Nor are we prepared to admit that the north excels the south by such predigious odds in mere working qualities. Making fair allowance for the more enervating influence of our warmer climate, it remains to be established by something more than maked assertion that the ALBANY AND QUITMAN

TO BE CONNECTED BY RAIL VERY

Mr. James M. Smith to Build a Road to Washington-The Newman and Franklin Railroad-Railroad News.

Southwest Georgia promises to be as active in railroad building this year as last. Several nonths ago a connection between the Colum bus Southern and the Quitman & Tampa roads was predicted in THE CONSTITUTION This is now verified by The Albany News, which appears to speak by the card. The News and Advertiser says that it is absolutely certain that the Columbus Southern railroad will be extended from Albany to Quitman, where it will connect with the Quitman and

It says further that the extension will be comenced in a very few months. Also that it has information concerning a deal in negotiation between the Georgia Midland and Gulf, and the North Carolina road, which has for its object a blending of their interests, including the Columbus Southern. These companies will use the same terminal facilities in Atlanta.

A combination between the Robinson system and the Georgia Midland combination was suggested in an article in THE CONSTITUTION nearly two months ago.

Most railroads begin in town and go through the country, but Mr. James Smith's inclpient system began on his farm and now proposes to to to town. The Crawford Herald says:

Colonel James M. Smith will yet make Smithonia one of the greatest railroad centers in this part of the state. He is now mapping out a line of road from Smithonia to Washington, and, line of road from Smithonia to Washington, and, with his connection at Hoke with the Georgia, Carolina and Northern, will give Washington a connection that will enable that place to have competition in freight rates. He also has an eye to the interest of Crawford, and says that a line from this place to connect with the line from Hoke to Washington will give Crawford better. Hoke to Washington will give Crawford better freight rates, especially to the eastern markets.

The phenomenal run of 102 miles an hour, which Jay Gould's special train is said to have made on a short stretch between Omaha and Chicago, is not credited by railroad men. The time is attested by the train dispatcher and the conductor. The conductor thought it impossible, and cut it down, but the train dispatcher sticks to the record. The time of 500 miles in ten hours is undisputed.

The most remarkable long run of late which is undisputed is that of the Houston train on the Santa Fe road, which ran from Virginia Point to Houston, forty seven and a half miles, in forty-nine minutes. This included two stops and two crossings. The engineer said that the rate of speed during part of the trip was seventy-four miles an

Commissioner Carter has returned from the meeting of the rate committee of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association at Savannah. The question of rate discrimination against Columbus was argued by a committee from that city, and was referred to the execu-

The people along the line of the proposed Newnan and Franklin railroad are enthusi-astic and determined. The Newnan Herald

says:
The people in the vicinity of Handy are thor-The people in the vicinity of Handy are thoroughly aroused on the railroad subject, and seem hopeful that something will result from the recent agitation of a line from Newnan to Franklin. Some were so enthusiastic that they even went so far as to say that if the project failed they would build a dummy line to Newnan anyway. This road, if built, would develop a fine section of country—a section as rich in agricultural productiveness as in mineral wealth. The immense water power furnished by the numerous shoals on the Chattahoochee river would be brought into notice also, and it would be only a question of time when the banks of this noted stream would be lined with factories.

Watermelons will begin to move in six or eight weeks, and the railroads are getting rolling stock ready for the business. It is reported that 50,000 acres have been planted in Georgia, against 27,000 last year. This will give about 17,000 carloads of melons. The Melon Growociation will meet at Albany next

Mr. John Gee, of the West Point railroad, has Mr. John Gee, of the West Point railroad, has made a low round trip rate to parties attending the memorial celebration at LaGrange tomorrow. Captain John Miller says the Governor's Horse Guard, after taking part in the parade here today, will go down to LaGrange tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock to join the Troup Hussars in the parade there. The rate is \$2.13, or one fare for the round trip. Captain Miller will go from LaGrange to Savanili go from LaGra nah to see the encampment of the First Geor-gia cavalry. Captain Barnard, of the Troup Hussars, wires Mr. Gee that the Atlantians

The railroads are getting tickets ready for the Georgia Teachers' convention, which meets in Brunswick on Tuesday, the 28th. The rate is one fare for the round trip.

A GREAT SCHEME. The Dog Points the Birds, and the Cat Catches Them.

TIFTON, Ga., April 25.-[Special.]-Mr. William Williams, who resides near Mud Turtle lake, has a pointer dog and a large brown cat. They go out hunting together. The dog sets the birds and attracts their attention, while the cat, with a flank movement in the rear, never fails to secure a bird. They never banquet until they have secured four birds, when each of them dines on two birds

ELEVEN MEN ARRESTED

For the Alleged Forgery of Land Titles in Colquitt.

Colquit.

Thomasville, Ga., April 25.—[Special.]—A posse from this city went over in Colquitt county to arrest eleven men, for whom warrants had been issued charging them with forging land titles. The posse brought back eight prisoners—John T. Register, George Register. John T. Register, Jr., James J. Ammons, W. A. Price, Steve Thompson. Two others gave bond. Much complaint has been made about forgeries in land titles going on in Colquitt, and it had kept many, it is said, from investing in that county. Investigation as to the guilty parties has been going on for some time, but nevertheless the wholesale arrest caused somewhat of a sensation. The men made no attempt at resistance.

Gone to Virginia.

Gone to Virginia.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., April 25.—[Special.]—Mr. George H. Fields has gone to his former home in Abingdon, Va., where he will in the future reside. He was one of the popular managers of the Old Gulf until it burned down three years ago, and has been an assistant manager with the New Gulf since its opening.

The Appointments Made.

LAGRANGE, Ga., April 25.—[Special.]—The readers' places in the junior class of LaGrange Female college were announced today. The class roll numbers thirty-nine, and only twelve appointments were made. Below is a list of the young ladies that will read at the approaching commencement: Miss Effie Agnew, Pay Up, Ga.; Miss Mand Bailey. LaGrange, Ga.; Miss Sallie Boyd, Washington, Ga.; Miss Lodra Edmundson, LaGrange, Ga., Miss Lodra Edmundson, LaGrange, Ga., Miss Maud Freeman, Griffin, Ga.; Miss Clara Hodges, Hartwell, Ga.; Miss Ella Johnson, Social Circle, Ga.; Miss Juliet Tuggle, LaGrange, Ga.; Miss Reith West, Birmingham, Ala.; Miss Mary Wootten, Columbus, Ga.

Sentenced for Twenty Years.

CLINTON, Ga., April 25.—[Special.]—The uperior court adjourned yesterday. The burlars who raided the stores at Haddox some ime ago were tried. Cornwell was convicted and anatomic of the stores of the stores.

The most shrills experience, daring encounters and phetypenal accepted as visionary vaporings. One net not follow Stanley's recepting the part of the late of the

three prominent citizens of Bald Inob, started out for a walk. Their objective point was Beebe, but distance, while it lent enchantment to the view, was against the physical force in stock, so, as they walked south, they compromised on Kensett, but they never reached even that point.

There are four small towns between Bald Knob and Beebe—Judsonia, Kensett, Higghson and Garner—and in all there has been told, since the first settler squatted in the territory, the story that "no man ever trod Hell's Half Acre," a semi-barren and swamp wilderness between Kensett and Higginson, two miles west of the Iron Mountain railway.

railway.

When the men reached a point on the rail-When the men reached a point on the railroad opposite to the satanic-cognomened spot,
Hartee issued a challenge to Gibsonis and
Chalkplate to venture on an expedition of
exploration. The defi was accepted, and
the three started in to do what men never attempted before—see that mysterious "half
acre," which is, in fact, about one mile square.
They reached Sandy creek and started upstream through the wilderness of scrubby undergrowth, over boulders, rocks and stones,
across little fathomless pools and through dergrowth, over boulders, rocks and atones, across little fathomless pools and through knotted reeds and almost impassable fungus growth. It was a tedious, toilsome and tiresome tramp, but they forged ahead, each resolved to be the last to suggest turning back. On they went through nature's hedges of brambles and briars, ferns and dark foliage, with no sign of living thing except the dense vegetation. On, on and on, hour after hour, slowly, but treading where human foot ne'er trod before. Finally the water course broadened out into quite a lake, and the shores were ened out into quite a lake, and the shores were barren of vogetation for fully fifty feet from the water line. Being so long in the shade of the forest, the men took no note of time, and when they merged into the opening the sun was fast sinking into the occident, and the littte lake, selvaged with its rim of sand and sur-rounded by the black and silent forest, resem-bled a mirror set in ebony and held in place by

To turn back now was an impossibility, and

To turn back now was an impossibility, and to remain and camp for the night being a necessity, they resolved to make the most of a bad bargain. Wood was plenty, but the night was so warm a fire was not deemed a necessity, so they selected a mossy plat close to the woods and chatted themselves to sleep over their experiences, and what they would have to tell when they returned to Bald Knob.

Hartee had not been tangled with Morpheus long until he was awakened by something choking him, and it did not take him long to discover that it was a cold, shiny serpent that was strangling him. With a mighty effort he dislodged his snakeship, flung him toward the lake and yelled like a demon. No voice had ever awakened that awful slence before. Every hair on three heads stood stiff, like the wires of a patent hair brush. Explanations were not necessary. The place was literally alive with snakes; not little harmless trailers, but adders, vipers and huge black snakes. alive with snakes; not little harmless trailers, but adders, vipers and huge black snakes. The men were horror-stricken, but they soon commenced to make an effort to get away from the demons. It was utterly useless. The ground was alive with them, and they would circle around the men's legs with vise-like grip and throw them to the ground. Wild and weird shrieks ethoed with demoniac cadences through the mounit forest. To add to the awful pandemenium of horrors, the little lake began to settle and boil and issue forth unnatural sounds as if the drowned of centuries were struggling to get above the surface. sounds as it the drowned of centuries were struggling to get above the surface. The water was being lashed into a foam the while came barking sounds and sepulchral grunts unlike anything ever heard. The three men were in the midst of a living sea of serpents, writhing and floundering in their coils one moment and thrashing them as with flails the next. They secured heavy branches and were killing as fast as strength could wield their weapons. All three terribly bitten, but they took no note of as they continued the slaughter with red

rigor.

The pale moon shed an uncanny light upon the scene of carnage. Gibsonis had succumbed to pain and exhaustion, and his comrades ceased the battle long enough to place his body as high as possible into the limbs of a cypress with several snakes coiled around his tree, with several snakes coiled around his legs. Hartee and Chalkplate were nearly exhausted, when they decided to take refuge in trees before becoming food for the alli-

Once out of reach of their unnatural ene Once out of reach of their tunatural enemies, the men slowly regained their strength. All were bleeding profusely. Gibsonis had his left arm broken between the wrist and elbow. The legs of all were so tern they resembled mince meat, and their hands and arms were bloody to the elbows. Finally not a sound was heard. What an awful night! Torn and bleeding, with arms and legs swelled to twice their natural size, faint and exhausted, the trio of victims clang to the branches with the desperation of death, as if to wake the silence with a word would mean the renewal of the unnatural conflict.

branches with the desperation of deam, as it to wake the silence with a word would mean the renewal of the unnatural conflict.

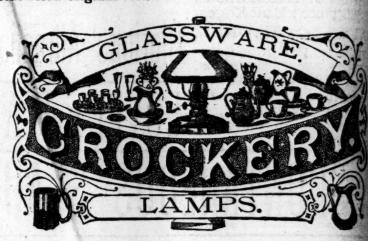
At last morning came, and with it such a scene as perhaps was never before witnessed by mortal man. The dawn seemed to delay as if to keep the faint and disheartened men longer within their chamber of horrors, imprisoned by night and fettered to the cypress trees by their own arms. Beneath them the moss-covered ground was covered with dead and dying reptiles. It was an awful sight. Not less than 300 snakes had been killed by the men. Now and then a snake that had been stunned would revive and crawl away into the bushes. There were no signs of life in or around the lake. A whispered conference was held among the three and they decided to sell their lives as dearly as possible by as attempted escape down the stream. All were so sore that they could only move with difficulty. Gibsonis was silently lowered to the ground, as he was helpless with but one arm. He gained the opening without exciting the curlosity of the reptiles, and them the others followed. It took them twelve hours to reach Bald Knob, having missed the morning train at Garner, and having to remain ten hours there without medical attendance, as Garner is not a telegraph station. They finally reached their homes in a deplorable condition. Everything that medical science can do is being done in their treatment. Their wounds are not recessarily fatal, as the snakes are not venemous, and the terrible swelling and pain will soon pass away. Dr. Herbert Young is of the opinand the terrible swelling and pain will pass away. Dr. Herbert Young is of the ion that they will be able to resume labors within a month, with the except Olbecone.

A Fling at Mrs. Sanso. miet knew how to talk to a won Sanso—Yes. When he talked to his mother he spoke daggers. He was enabled in that way to get his words in edgeway. edgeway.

Getting It Exact, agley—You don't happen to have a pint meas around here, do you? race—Yes, fill up one of those quart wine bot-

\$25,000 worth of goods to be sold at what they will bring

Owing to the enormous growth of our Furniture business we have deeded to quit the Crockery business, and we will rifice everything in China, Crockery and Glassware at 50 cent below original cost.



We have thrown a great part of our stock on

BARGAIN COUNTER

COUNTER Any article on our 3c Bargain Counter for 3c only.

goods on our 3c counter worth 10 cents to 35 cents. Here a some of the goods on our 3c counter: Ice Cream Plates Ca ard Mugs, Fancy Match Safes, Heavy Tumblers, Jelly Gland Shaker Salts and Peppers, Lemon Juice Extractors, In Chimneys.

Bargain Table 5c

Goods worth 50c sold from this table at 5 cents. A the Bargains are such things as Cream Pitchers, Sugar Bor Butter Dishes, Goblets, White Granite Cups and Saucers, So Holders, fine Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Whisky Glass Pickle Dishes, Beer Glasses, White Granite Plates, Decor Plates. On our

COUNTER

You will find among other things: Large Glass Pit Decorated Ice Cream Plates, Blown Tumblers, Engraved I Glasses, Engraved Goblets, China Decorated Cups and S Flower Vases, Syrup Pitchers, Cuspidors, Decorated G

On the next table you will find many articles worth \$1.50, for only 15c: Our

15c Bargain Counter 15

Holds many beautiful articles, such as Decorated Chine Pares, fine Decorated Cups and Saucers, Decorated Cake Discovered Cake Oil Bottles, Vinegar Bottles, Lace-work Pattern China fancy pieces in Glassware, Japanese Oddities, fancy China, Decorated Plates, Decorated Dishes, Odd Pieces ated Ware, Brass Hand Lamps, Decorated Bowls, Salad Bo

TABLE 25c

1,800 articles for 25c, worth \$1 to \$2 each. Our

50c Bargain Table Is loaded with many hundreds of rare, beautiful and

goods, worth \$1 to \$3. On our TABLE 15c

We have articles of five times the value. Our COUNTER

Holds many articles that are sold oftentimes for \$3 to \$5 150 Chamber Sets at \$3.50, worth \$5.50. Fine Haviland Dinner Sets at \$35, worth \$60. Tea Sets, 56 pieces, at \$3.50, worth \$7.50. Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, \$9, worth \$18. SPECIAL-All our fine pieces of Royal Worcester, Derby, Rudolphstadt, Vienna, Dresden, Tokio, Kadji and

fine goods at 50 per cent below cost. Come quickly before our stock is broken. Sale of o'clock Monday morning, April 27th.

WOOD - STEARNS - BEAUMONT

85-87 WHITEHALL, 92-94 BROAD. Send for free catalogue of Baby Carriages.

SEARCHING

S. N. Dorsett, And nothing

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of our Furniture busi business, and we will and Glassware at 50



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\$60.

Worcester, C Kadji and Sale o

ONT ROAD.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

MEY WILL CELEBRATE THEIR

rdia Hall on Monday Night-The Programme to Be Bendered-The Order in Atlanta

A splendid celebration is what the Odd Felwill have tomorrow night.

It will be the seventy-second anniversary of organization and preparations point to selebration being the most notable one yet

The exercises take place at Concordia hall #80'clock promptly and will be witnessed by The programme arranged promises an en-

ble evening. The committees on arrange-Schiller Lodge-Messrs. Alex Dittler, general chairman; H. Franklin and Josh Tye. Central Lodge—Messrs. W. S. Gramling, Amos Baker and A. L. Kontz.

Capital Lodge-Messrs. J. T. Wylle; J. L. McWhorter and W. G. Eaton. Barnes Lodge-Messrs. Charles H. McHan, w. E. Johnson and G. W. Derry.

Myrtle Lodge-Messrs. C. F. Rice, F. M. Garcia and J. Bryant.
Atlanta Lodge-Messrs. Shearer, Quinn and Browet.

Empire Encampment—Messrs. J. G. Jackgon, William Kinyon and Milton West.

This committee will meet at 2 o'clock tomerrow at Concordia hail.

Hon. John B. Goodwin will act as master of

eremonies. Assisting him will be the officers of the occasion: Vice grand, J. S. Mayson; post grand, W. H. Gardner; secretary, J. B. Stewart; treasurer, H. Franklin; marshall, C. B. Mason, and chaplain, Dr. J. W. Lee. The floor committee as appointed is Messrs.
J. T. Wylie, R. G. Jackson, Alex Dittler,
Amos Baker and I. H. Huff.
The complete programme, which has been

granged, is:
Meeting called to order by the noble grand.
Music by Wurm's orchestra.

Opening ode, "Netteron."

Prayer by the chaplain, Rev. J. W. Lee.

Prayer by the noble grand, and response by the rice grand.
Reading of the proclamation by the secretary.
Reading by the noble grand, and response by
the vice grand. niversary hymn, tune, "Old Hnndred." dress by Hon. J. G. Camp. sic by the orchestra

Music by the orchestra.
Addresses by Judge T. J. Simmons, past grand
user; Judge James A. Anderson, grand master.
Judge by the orchestra.
Judgesses by Judge John T. Pendicton and Dr.

Addresses by Judge John T. Pendleton and Dr. R. S. Barrett.
Music by the orchestra.
Closing prayer by the chaplain, Dr. J. W. Lee.
Closing ode, "America."
Refreshments will be served.
The organization of the Odd Fellows was

ned in 1819, at Baltimore, by Thomas Wildey, with a present membership of 1,402,630. There are in Atlanta more than 1,300 members. The oldest lodge is Central; the youngest, Myrtle; the largest, Capital. A

more enthusiastic set of men cannot be found in any other order in the city.

The celebration tomorrow night marks the beginning of another year, which, judging from the interest taken, will continue the general prosperous condition which exists now. SEARCHING FOR THE MISSING.

8. N. Dorsett's Friends Are Looking for Him-Mrs. Massey Still Away. S. N. Dorsett, of Douglasville, is still ab-

And nothing has been heard from Mrs.

Massey.
The friends of both parties renewed their search yesterday with increased energy, and will not let up now until something definite has been ascertained.

Mrs. Dorsett was in Atlanta yesterday. She came down on the early morning train, ac-companied by Mr. Camp and other warm friends of her husband. During the day the friends of Mrs. Dorsett worked to locate his

last visit to Atlanta.

It has been currently reported that Mr. Dorsett was in Atlanta on Saturday or Monday last. This was a surprise to his friends, who have

always believed that he was here last on Saturday, the first.

Several well-known Atlantians who have known Mr. Dorsett for years, were said to have seen him here last Saturday in Atlanta. Mr. Camp made a tour among these, and nearly every one thought it was last Saturday, until questioned closely. Then all but one admitted that it might have been Saturday week—the 11th.

One gentleman, however, was positive that it was last Saturday.

Mrs. Dorsett is very much distressed on ac-

Mrs. Dorsett is very much distressed on account of her husband's prolonged absence, and has grown quite uneasy. She feels sure that he will come back, but is afraid that he may be quite sick among strangers. She hopes, however, to hear from him in a day or two.

Mrs. Massay's friends are afraid that her Mrs. Massey's friends are afraid that her husband's death has dethroned her reason, and that she is moving about the country aimlessly. Others of her friends are quite uneasy believing that there was more in the note she left at Brunswick than an idle threat. They are afraid that she has killed herself sure

HAMPTON'S BRIGADE.

Delegates Will Go to Augusta in Charge Mr. Frank Ryan.

A resting was held yesterday morning in udge thoun's office for the purpose of selecting and appointing a delegation to attend the memorial exercises at Augusta. General 26 ade Hampton will be present and lourteen firm his brigade were appointed, who

lourteen filen his brigade were appointed, who will leave it Augusta this evening.

The part will be in charge of Mr. Frank Ryan, vice fresident of the Confederate Vetarans' Association, and will consist of the following gent benen:

John C. I ogers, T. Evans, Charles Campbell, J. F. Starke, Thomas Osborn, William Grier, Captain Forbes, James T. Huff, William Huff, F. N. Langston, D. H. Dougherty, Charles D'Alvigny, William P. Mitchell, J. N. Wood, J. F. Walker, T. H. Williams, Henry A. Mitchell, William Jones.

A large rumber of the old brigade are expected to be present, and the old soldiers anticipate a pleasant time in meeting old comades in ayms, and enjoying the hospitality of Augusta.

THE CHAPTER OF GEORGIA. The Arthal Meeting Will Occur in This

City on Wednesday. The innual meeting of state chapter of Royal Arch Masons will occur Wednesday at sonic hall, in this city. The place of hold ig this convention alternates between

Atlanta and Macon." It was at the latter city The exact business to be tranacted is not tnorn. It will probably be sufficient, how-iver, to compy the entire day. In addition in election officers for the ensuing year will be

ether about 150 delegates are expected Al to atter 1, and about twenty or thirty Atlandan c 1 be present. The visitors will be entertaine d in Atlanta's customary style.

"TITE SUNNY SOUTH" BANQUET. tions for an Event that Will Prove

Georgia papers have failed to receive ns to The Sunny South banquet, Seals wishes them to report the fact ately, and tickets will be sent. He is to have every paper in the state well ted. An elaborate spread for 300 per men and women will be prepared. andsome and extensive Sunny South will be brilliantly illuminated during uet. Five hundred Chinese lamps eral hundred fairy lights will be used.

The best amateur singers and perbesides brass and string bands, will THE SIGHTS ONE SEES.

A WHITEHALL STORE MORE POPU LARTHAN SPRINGTIME WOODS.

on of a Place That Is a Thing o Beauty Indeed-A Characteristic
Gathering There.

Picnics are all very well in their way, bu the women of Atlanta, young and old, would a thousand times rather spend an April day in a certain sunny store on Whitehall street than in the fairest springtime woods. The first glimpse one gets of this charming

place is deliciously alluring. The two handsome show windows are painted white, and the glass panes polished to diamond-like brilliancy. The fabrics displayed therein are simply enchant-ing—silks of the newest shades and patterns, finest embroideries and laces, soft woolen stuffs and dainty zephyr

Entering the wide portals between the deep windows one is filled with a sense of light and spotless purity. The white floors and polished ounters are immaculately fresh, the salesmen and salesladies are pleasant to deal with and to look upon. They are all well known and popular people in this branch of Atlanta commercial life, and their old friends flock to greet them in this bright, sunny establishment, where wide beveled glass windows softly draped with cream silk let

IN THE APRIL SUNLIGHT, and where the counters appear with their light dainty fabrics like flower-strewn pathways for summer brides.

The fame of the establishment of Douglas, Thomas & Co. has already been noised abroad through the land by visitors to this, the leading, new dry goods store in the city, and every bright day during the past week the counter were so crowded with eager buyers that there was scarcely standing room. Although the crowd was so great the attention was such that

no customer was kept waiting a moment.

The firm has already accomplished its ambition, which was that of gaining the best custom. From the beginning they have made it understood that they were not desirous of making a reputation on cheap and sometimes, for the purchasers, risky drives, but that everything was to be conducted in an elegant, re

They brought out the very best to be had in every line of goods and placed popular prices upon them. People came, saw and purchased, and went away convinced that here could be found every dainty novelty that the heart of woman could desire and the moderate neans of man afford.

The finest of India and China silk, are sold from 85 cents to \$1. There are purest silk grenadines, with satin polka dots, for only \$2 a yard, and the wool stuffs are moderate in

prices as they are marvelous in beauty.

The other afternoon, as I sauntered into the store, I came across a clump of women chattering together beside the counter, on which a lot of lovely ginghams and outing cloths were displayed. "You may give me a dress pattern of this

striped outing cloth at 25 cents," said one of the fair creatures. "But, wait a minute," hesitatingly, "how much will it take of the same stuff to make a man's coat and vest?" "You don't mean to tell me you are going to rig your husband up to match you," asked a

fair creature by her side. "Yes, I thought they'd make pretty suits for us in the mornings at the springs."
"And she's actually going off for the summer with him," exclaimed the feminine

scoffer. "What an awful bore!" A pretty girl looked disgustedly at the last speaker, then down at the diamond sparkling on her hand. This girl was going to spend the summer at a place with some one soon to be her husband, and she forthwith purchased a lot of pretty things in which to make herself fair for morning jaunts. Among

them was a cream outing cloth with black and red polka dots at 25 cents a outing cloth yard, some exquisite zephyr ginghams in white and pink checks and blue and white stripes for 20 cents a yard, and a turquoise blue with white embroidered figures for 40 cents. "They have everything pretty one can think

of here," said one of the fair shoppers. "I've just bought some of those beautiful new gloves in white and pearl with black stitching, and they have such sweet little silk wash ties for only 25 cents, lovely for shirt waists, you know, "But have you seen the new corsets?" said

another. 'No," they all answered; and forthwith the

bevy gathered at the counter for corsets. The pretty girl brought forth the latest invention n the way of a summer corset. It was of purest linen, light, durable and DELICIOUSLY COOL-

Their corsets are in all the popular makes and cost no more than the twilled corsets of the same make. Every woman purchased one, declaring that it was the first cool, sensi-ble summer corset they'd ever been able to

Before leaving this counter many other purchases were made. Such sweet, wide rib-bons for baby's carriage, and white wicker chairs, could not be ignored when they cost only 10 cents a yard, and those winsome chifhandkerchiefs, to match design and coloring every gown imaginable, could not be passed by. Two of the sweetest were purchased by the summer girl. They were of black and white chiffon

with borders of silk-embroidered pansies. Then some lovely hose were bought by a girl who said she needed twenty-five different hades to match her collection of new summe shoes. She found them here in fine silk and lisle, the cheapest 75 cents, the highest \$3.

fluttered to the dress goods and laces, and many were the exclamations of delight over ome new goods just received.

"The very thing I wanted," exclaimed a apturous voice, as the owner gazed upon the abric before her. It was gray and white silk in half-inch stripes, and the suit was bought at \$1 a yard, with many ruffles of fine platte relargiement for triming.

clenciennes for trimining.
"I'll take twelve yards of that sweet grenane," said a soft-voiced little widow, whose

"I'll take twelve yards of that sweet grenadine," said a soft-voiced little widow, whose weeds were lightening.

The fabric was the latest importation black, of course, with satin stripes, and the large embroidered figures were lavender.

Many other purchases were made in the way of delicately colored Berlin twills and silk warp challis, soft India and China silks, at 85 cents a yard, and richly figured and embroidered India muslins.

New goods are arriving every day, each lot more alluring than the others, all of the goods fine in quality and dainty in design. The women now wait in daily expectation for the new goods in which to make new sensations. They know they will find here

THE REALIZATION OF EVERY DREAM in dress that their lives have ever known. It is here that the mother with her debutante daughter comes ere the summer campaign; here that the widow comes for her mourning, that the married belle comes for her ravishing gowns. Here the brides find the silk and fine lace for their wedding robes, and the delicate embroideries for garments unmentionable, but equally as fair.

This is the place where the women can trail

equally as fair.

This is the place where the women can trail their light skirts over the floors without fear their light skirts over the hoors without fear of dust, and where the sun shines unsullied through the windows to show every tint in the fine fabrics spread before them.

If you have not been there, you should go at once. If you have, you need no inducements greater than those seen in your visits.—adv.

PRESTON'S HED-AKE

On Tuesday evening, and 21st instant, the Polymnia Club, Atlanta's and the harming musical organization, tendered Mr. Alfredo Barili, a complimentary concert and appreciation in part of his efforts as conductor of the society since its

on his chorts as conduct of the society since its foundation five years are.

On this occasion the were assisted by the following well-known solists, a male choir of forty voices and woman's othestra:

Mrs. Annie May Dow, soprano; Mrs. Charles Sindall, contralo; Mr. D. P. Brisben, tenor; Mr. Eugene Hardeman baritone; Miss Emma Hahr, solo, pianiste.

THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA SUNDAY, APRIL 26.

solo, pianiste.
Organ—Mrs. Ashur Richards.
Piano—Miss Carie Matthews.
The andience was composed of Atlanta's most cultured peops. The entire seating capacity of the lower houe was occupied, a large number of the boxes being taken. There was also a goodly representation in the family circle. In fact, it was the largest and most fashionable audience that has attended the opera house at any concert during the past two years.

The presumme was one of rare excellence,

The programme was one of rare excellence, and resected credit alike on conductor and

Loegerman.

Opariette—"The Sea Hath Its Pearls"—Pinsuti.

Plano Solos—(a) Minuet—Joseffy. (b) Ballade in

Jainof—Chopin.

Hand Solos—(a) Minnet—Joseffy. (b) Ballade in Gainof—Chopin.

PART II.

Gounod's Messe Solleneile.

Solo Trio. Chorus, ninety voices. Wurm's orchestra. Organ and piano.

No. 1—Kyrie.

No. 2—Gloris in Excelsis.

No. 3—Credo.

No. 4—Offertory and Sanctus.

No. 5—Benedictus.

No. 6—Agnus Dei.

The opening songs by the Polyminia Society alone were pleasingly given, 1-bing marked by careful shading and phrasing, as well as boldness of attack, showing that they fully appreciate this kind of vocal work. kind of vocal work.

Quartette, "The Lea Had Its Pearls," was sang in a very intelligent manner, the balance of the voices being good. This number was received by

The piano solos by Miss Emma Hahr deserve especial mention. This lady is an artist of rare especial mention. This lady is an artist of rare ability, and it is greatly to be regretted that our citizens do not know more of her in concert. The two numbers given by

Orpann. The short of Miss Ida Johnston. The cast is as follows:
Little Mand, and orphan niece of Mrs. St. Clair, Miss Nellie Gannan.
Mrs. St. Clair, a wealthy lady, Miss Kate Con-

nolly.

Alice Travers, adopted child of Mrs. St. Clair,
Miss Maggie Lynch.

Widow Helper, a kind-hearted apple woman,
Miss Lizzie Johnston.

Mollie Kidder, a child stealer, Miss Clara Lynch.
Neighbor Green, the widow's friend, Miss Katie
McGrath

Mrs. Grasper, landlady, Miss Estelle Sullivan.
Act 1—The little orphan's home.
Act 2—Out in the streets. Winter time.
Act 3—An Apple stand. Street scene. Spring ine. (An interval of several years is supposed to have clapsed between the third and fourth acts.)
Act 4—A room in Mrs. St. Clair's house. The widow. Maud and her company.
Act 5—A parlor scene in Mrs. St. Clair's home.
(After an interval of one year.)
Planist—Miss Lillie Lovette.

BASEBALL.

An Interesting Game Yesterday in Which

the College Boys Were Defeated. There was quite a game of ball played at the Technological school yesterday afternoon, in which the "shop team" covered themselves with glory by a score of 19 to 7, over the

college boys.

The great feature of the game was Schneider's catching for the shop nine. Mr. Schneider has won fame in the northern and western leagues s a catcher. The other features were double plays between Toy and Ehlers, and Grimes and Ragan, all of the shop team. Jones's batting for the college boys created considerable comment. The shop boys have had but very little time to practice, and they are proud of scoring such a victory over some of the best amateurs in city. The college boys will be very likely to receive a challenge the shop nine, to play at the college on Satur-

day afternoon nex	t. Below we g	ive the nam
and positions of th	e players:	
Shop. Schneider	Position.	College
Schneider	Catcher	Pritchet
Grimes	Pitcher	Jone
Ragan	First Base	Whitney,
Ehlers	Second Base	Little,
Adamson	Third Base	Turner,
Hill	Left Field	McCrar
Hand	Center Field	Forre
Anderson	Right Field.	Lon
	and the day of the same	Commence of the Control of the Contr

FLY WHEFLER WILCOX: She's the jauntiest of creatures, she's the dainties of misses, With her pretty patent leathers or her alligator With her eyes inviting glances and her lips inviting As she wanders by the ocean or strolls under country skies.

She's a captivating dresser, and her parasols are Her fads will take your breath away, her hats are dreams of style; She is not so very bookish, but with repartee and punning
She can set the savants laughing and make even
dudelets smile.

She has no attacks of talent, she is not a stage She is wholly free from hobbies, and she dreams of no "career;" She is mostly gay and happy, never sad or care be-Though she sometimes sighs a little if a gentle-man is near.

She's a sturdy little walker and she braves all kinds of weather, And when the rain or fog or mist drive rival crimps a wreck, Her finfly hair goes curling like a kinked up ostrich Around her ears and forehead and the white nape of her neck.

She is like a fish in water, she can handle reins and racket From head to toe and finger tips she's thoroughly alive; When she goes promenading in a most distracting jacket The rustle 'round her feet suggests how laundresses may

She can dare the wind and sunshine in the most bravado manner, And after hours of sailing she has merely cheeks of rose.
Old Sol himself seems smitten and at most will only tan her,
Though to everybody else he gives a danger signal nose.

She's a trifle sentimental, and she's fond of admiration, And she sometimes firts a little in the season's giddy whirl; But win her if you can, sir, she may prove your life's salvation, For an angel masquerading oft is she—the Sammer girl.

her aroused the enthusiasm of the entire assembly, the minuet by Borcherim-Josseffy being played in an especially artistic manner. que is brilliant, and her playing ranks with anything we have had at the opera house at any

Part second was composed entirely of the Messo The solo trio-composed of Mrs. Annie Mays Dow, soprano; Mr. D. P. Brisben, tenor; Mr. Eugene Hardeman, baritone—did the numbers allotted to them in a truly artistic manner, and showed a thorough knowledge of the great com-position. Mrs. Dow's singing of the solos in the Gloria and Benedictus was listened to with rapt attention by the andience, and was all that could

Mr. Brisben's difficult solos in the Sanctus and

Agnus Dei were given with effect. His voice is of good quality, clear and true.

Mr. Eugene Hardeman did the part alloted to him in his usual careful style.

The chorus and orchestra, were at their best, and did some of the best work that has been done in Atlania for sometime past. This was particularly noticeable in the Gloria in Excelsis and in the

The offertory was played beautifully, and was greatly liked.

The concert was a decided success from beginning to end, and reflects credit on Mr. Barili, the conductor, the society, chorus, orchestra and all who took part.

Male Chorus.

A movement is on foot to organize a male chorus composed of about sixty voices, to take up the study of a complete work to be given early the It is the intention of the director, Mr. J. P.

O'Donnelly, to have one rehearsal each week dur-ing the entire summer months.

All parties desiring to become members of this organization will please forward their names to

organization will please forward their names so Mr. J. P. O'Donnelly, rooms 19 and 29, Venable block, old capitol building.

There should be no difficulty in getting ap in this city a good male chorus, and if it proves a success it will tend much to improve the musical A goodly number of attempts have been made to organize musical societies in the past that have only had an ephemeral existence. This is the first time for a number of years that a male

chorus has been suggested, and the effort shoul meet with hearty support from all lovers of goo To the Gate City Guard.

The concert given Thursday night complimentary to the Gate City Guard by the Freyer & Bradley Music Company was in every respect a most recherche affair. Quite a number of the music-loving people of Atlanta were present. PART FIRST. 1. Piano Solo—Fantaisie, Impromptu, (Op. 66)— Chopin. Miss Mary Henderson. 2. Bass Solo—"Anchored"—Watson. Mr. G. W. LeClaire.
3. Violin Solo-Cavatina-Raff. Mr. E. W.

Jung.

4. Plano Solo—Capriccio, Brilliante, (Op. 22)—
Mendelssoln—Mr. I. M. Mayer. Orchestra part
played on second piano by Miss Mary Henderson,
PART SECOND,
5. Bass Solo—"Marguerita," Meyer Helmud—
Mr. LeClaire.
6. Plano and Violin—Scoat. Monat. Masser 6. Bass Solo—"Marguerita," Meyer Helmud—Mr. LeClaire.
6. Piano and Violin—Sonat, Mozart—Messrs. Meyer and Jung.
7. Two Pianos—Spanish Dances, (Op. 12½), Mozkowski—Mr. Mayer and Miss Henderson.
8. Guitar Solo—Le Noce, Robson—Mr. Henry Robson, of Chicago.
All of the numbers were delightfully rendered, and the affair was greatly enjoyed.
An Operetta.
On next Wednesday evening at Concordis hall there will be given, for the benefit of the Sisters of Meroy, the operetta "Mand Irving, or The Little

FOR THE TENTS A Place Secured to Hold the Revival Se vices After Leaving Trinity. Today begin the great revival services in

most convenient and central location has been secured. It is the lot just back of St, Philip's church, opposite the capitol. The contract for seating was awarded today. There will be room for fully 4,000 people. In addition there will be choir room for 200 voices. The singers and

CHARGED WITH PERJURY. wearing in the United States Court Gets

P. B. Lowery is in the county jail.
Lowery is charged with perjury in the
United States court.
Some time ago Lowery and a man named
Walls made affidavits that they had seen
William T. Alsabrook at work in an illicit
distillary. At the preliminary hearing Walls

THE "KIND WORDS."

The Sunday school publication question is

about to come up again. Heretofore it has been between Atlanta and Philadelphia; now

At the approaching session of the southern Baptist convention one of the most important subjets considered will be the new contract

for Sunday school publications. As the contract of the Franklin Publishing House with

the southern Baptist convention expires on the 1st of next October, a new arrangement

will have to be made with the present or some

petition bids, and the indications are that the

contest will be one between Atlanta and

Louisville. A Baptist publication house has

been established in Louisville, and it is the

hope of its friends that it will eventually grow

to the proportions of the American Baptist Publication Society. This house, organized a

year ago, is now a bidder for the publications

of the southern Baptist convention. Other

publishers have been invited to submit bids,

among them the Franklin Publishing House

of Atlanta, which now prints the periodicals

erally understood. Today the circulation of these Sunday school periodicals is 3,120,000 copies a year, and the receipts about \$50,000. How the business grew to that is an interest-

series, and its place of publication was from

that time in Atlanta.

There was a contest between the southern

periodicals and those of the American Baptist Publication Society. The new series grew in favor, and after a determined fight in the southern Baptist convention, they retained

southern Baptist convention, they retained its endorsement by an overwhelming majority. Dr. Hawthorne, of Atlanta, led the fight for The Kind Words publications, and Dr. Eaton, of Louisville, was warmly enlisted. Since then Dr. Eaton and the Louisville Baptists have organized a Baptist publishing house. Louisville proposed to raise \$50,000 if ten states besides Kentucky would raise \$5,000 each for the enterprise. Louisville has raised \$50,000. How much has hear raised outside

each for the enterprise. Louisville has raised \$50,000. How much has been raised outside

was not ascertained. At any rate, the Louis-ville Baptist publishing house is a bidder for The Kind Words publications. The basis of the contract is to be a royalty paid by the

FUNERAL OF NEAL KEELY

Will Take Place from the Family Residence

The funeral of John Neal Keely will occur

at 9:30 o'clock this morning, and will be held

The pallbearers will be eight young men

selected from the students of the Technological

school. They are Messrs. E. F. Jackson.

George Freeman, Will Draper, E. D. Sheffield,

Weldon Bridge, Ross Harper, Turner Fitten

and Ed Davis. The interment will take place

at Oakland, Dr. I. S. Hopkins requests as

A SAD DEATH.

Young Man Passes Away After a Short

Illness.

Mr. Will Wilder, a young man about twenty-three years old, died yesterday morn-ing at the home of Mrs. L. A. Crawford, 124

Mr. Wilder had been in Atlanta but a short

while. Several days ago he contracted typhoid pneumonia, and the illness baffled all

His brother, who is residing in Wauchula,

Fla., and his uncle, in Leesburg, Fla., have both been telegraphed to. The funeral ar-

rangements will not be made until a reply has

been received from them. The body is now

GOING TO LAGRANGE.

Four Companies of Atlanta's Military Will

Attend the Memorial Exercises.

nanner, do honor to the confederate dead.

LaGrange will tomorrow, in a magnificent

Four companies representing the different military departments will go from Atlanta.

A special train will leave the union depot at

6 o'clock in the morning over the Atlanta and

It will carry the Atlanta Zouaves, the

Gate City Guard, the Atlanta Arti-lery company and the Governor's Horse Guards. The companies will

country and neighboring towns is expected to

MR. SANFORD COHEN

Will Attend to the Amusements at the Coming Exposition. The management of the Piedmont exposi-tion has secured Mr. Sanford Cohen, of Au-gusta, the present manager of of Mr. James O'Neill, the famous actor, as solicitor and man-

ager of amusements at the next exposition.

be the guests of the home companies. General Gordon will deliver the address, and the attendance from the surrounding

Atlanta passed away.

outh Pryor street.

dical skill.

at Patterson's.

West Point railroad.

be unusually large.

from the residence, 159 South Pryor street.

The magnitude of the business is not gen-

matter is to be settled by com

it is between Atlanta and Louisville

other publisher.

in question.

-Go to Twenty-six States.

THE MATTER OF THE PUBLICATIONS

AN IMPOSING PROCESSION VILL FORM ON MARIETTA Southern Publications Have 3,120,000

ad Streets-The Memorial Services Will Be in Harmony with the Sacred Day.

THE EXERCISES TODAY.

Memorial Day—today.

The exercises will be solemn and impressive.

Judge Calhoun, who has charge, requests and desires that perfect order and decorum be observed, and that nothing be done which would conflict with the sacredness of the day. At the gates of the cemetery will be con-tribution boxes, and every half dollar put into these boxes will place the name of a confederate soldier, whose body is resting in Oakland

oring to erect. The ladies hope that many will contribute, and a large part of the fund be raised.

cemetery, on the marble shafts which the ladies of the Memorial Association are endeav-

Today's Programme. The programme for the day is as follows: The programme for the day is as follows:

Headquarters Convendente Verteans' Association, Atlanta, April 24.—The following is announced as the formation for the procession and order of exercises on Memorial Day:
Colonel John Milledge, chief marshal. Aids: Lieutenant John L. Beatie, Lieutenant Robert Dohme and Lieutenant Edward Peters. FORMATION.

FORMATION.

Police Rattalion.
Zouave Band.

Fourth Battalion Georgia Volunteers.
Atlanta Zouaves, Gate City Guard, Grady Cadets, and Atlanta Riffes.
Lieutenant Colonel W. L. Calhoun, commanding.
Staff: Lieutenant A. P. Woodward, Lieutenant Eugene Hardeman, Lieutenant
Arnold Broyles, Lieutenant Harvey
Johnson, Lieutenant N. O. Harris.

Moreland Park Cadets.
Gordon School Cadets.
Huff's Band.
Colonel L. P. Thomas, commanding.
Aids: Major H. F. Starke, Robert L. Rodgers,
K. C. Divine, Charles D'Alvigny, T. H.
Kenan, T. B. Neal, M. A. Hardin, Albert
Cox, T. H. Williams, W. D. Ellis,
and James A. Anderson.
Atlanta Artillery.
Odd Fellows.
Rnights of Pythias.
Red Meu.
Cathelle Knights of America.
Other organizations on foot.
Chieftsin's League, mounted.
Governor's Horse Guards.
Ladies' Memorial Association in carriages.
Rev. Dr. Cleveland and other ministers in carriages.
Governor W. J. Northen and statehouse officers

Prior to 1886 the Sunday school lesson papers of the American Baptist Publication Society and been in circulation in the south so long that the memory of the present generation of Sunday school scholars runneth not to the in 1886 the Sunday school board of the

In 1886 the Sunday school board of the southern Baptist convention decided to publish lesson papers for the schools of the south, and made an arrangement with the Franklin Publishing House to do so. For years the Sunday school paper, Kind Words, had been published at Macon, by I. W. Burke, under the editorial management of Rev. Samuel Boykin. That was included in its series and its place of publication was from

Rev. Dr. Cleveland and other ministers in carriages.

Governor W. J. Northen and statehouse officers in carriages.

Mayor and general council, state, county and city officials.

Citizens generally.

The line will be formed on Marietta street, right resting on Broad street. All organizations participating will report on Marietta street in front of old capitol at 3°0'clock sharp. The procession will move promptly at 3°30 'clock.

LINE OF MARCH.

Broad to Alabama, Alabama to Whitehall, Whitehall to Hunter and Hunter to cemetery. When the veterans arrive opposite the confederate monument the procession will halt, the veterans assembling around the monument. The Artillery will proceed to the hill beyond as heretofore and at a signal from the commander of the association will fire a salute. All carriages except those containing the Ladies' Memorial Association, ministers, governor and officials, mayor and general council will be halted at the entrance to the cemetery.

AT THE MONUMENT. Order of exercises at the monument:
Hymn led by band and quartette.
"Nearer, My God, to Thee."
Prayer and short religious address by Rev. Dr.
Cleveland, chaplain of the association

southern Baptist convention, the house to print and publish the periodicals at its own expense. The editors, however, are to be approved by the convention just as they have been in Atlanta.

The present editorial force of these periodicals is as follows: Hymn.
"Sweet Bye and Bye."
Short religious address and concluding prayer
by Dr. J. W. Lee. The present editorial force of these periodicals is as follows:
Dr. David Shaver, editor of The Kind Words Teacher.
Rev. Samuel Boykin, editor of The Kind Words quarterlies and the weekly.
They have a paid corps of contributors, including the leading lights of the denomination in the south. Among them are Dr. John A. Broadus, president of the Baptist Theological seminary at Louisville; Dr. Lansing Burrows, of Augusta; Dr. John Frost, of Virginia; Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, of Atlanta, and other prominent men. "God Be with You Till We Meet Again,"
Benediction

other prominent men.

The popularity of the southern series of lesson papers is shown by the fact that they circulate regularly in twenty-six states, as

"God Be with You Till We Meet Again."

Benediction.
Decoration of graves.
Artillery salute.

W. L. CALHOUN, President and Commander.
THE PRESIDENT'S ORDERS.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS' ASSOCIATION, FULTON COUNTY. OFFICE OF PRESIDENT, ATLANTA, Ga., April 24.—The members of this association will assemble at Confederate hall Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, to form and join in the memorial procession. Badges will be worn. By order of J. F. Edwards, Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTR BATTALION GEORGIA VOLUNTERS, ATLANTA, Ga., April 24, 1891.—General Order No. 11.—The companies of this battalion will assemble in front of the old capitol, on Marietta street, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock sharp, in full uniform, to participate in the memorial exercises. The staff will also report at the same time and place, mounted and in full uniform. By order of W. L. CALHOUN,
Lieutenant Colonel Commanding.

A. P. Woodward, Adjutant.
Ladies' Memorial Association. circulate regularly in twenty-six states, as follows:

Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Arizona, California, District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Indian Territory, Idaho, Kansas, Massachusetts, New York, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, and Washington Territory.

It has regular subscribers also in Canada, China and Italy.

Ladies' Memorial Association.

On April the 28th at the Young Men's Library, at 11 o'clock a. m., the annual meeting of the Ladies' Memorial Association will held. Ladies who are willing to join the association are requested to attend or to send in their names. The election of officers will occur and other important business be transacted.

The ladies of the association wish to thank
the delegation from the Technological school
the delegation from the Technological school the delegation from the Technological school who assisted at the cemetery on Friday in the preparation for Memorial Day and are under many obligations to Messrs. Morgan, Glenn, Jones, Hood, Fairbanks, Draper, S. Jones, Merry, Forrest and Walthall for their services and their courteous interest and kind attention.

THE LOST CAUSE.

The Beautifully Decorated Window of a Whitehall Store. The lost cause is illustrated in memoriam today in the large center window of J. M. High & Co. To the left is a picture of the battle of Kennesaw,

the right one representing the battle of Alla-

to the right one representing the battle of Allatoona Pass.

In the center of the window is a real marble shaft reaching to the top of the window. The background and top are beautifully draped in mourning, commemorative of this day which is so dear to every true southern heart. In front of the monument on the bottom of the window, there lies a flag, which for years was carried by the brave boys in gray. It shows in its decay the evidence of many a hard-fought battle, and today will be placed by fair hands flowers upon the graves of the brave lads who followed this flag and Jackson through many a hard-fought battle.

Possibly one of the most attractive features of this window is the picture of the last meeting of Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson, which was on the 2d day of May, 1863, during the great battle of Chancelloraville, when Lee, with only 50,000 men under his command, held General Hooker with 150,000 men, four days sidecessfully. The maneuvers of Lee during these four days go to the world as the greatest achievement in military history, and place him today as one of the greatest generals the world has ever known.

One of the saddest features connected with this

one of the greatest generals the world mas ever known.

One of the saddest features connected with this battle was the loss of Stonewall Jackson, who was shot by his own men while reconcitering prior to another engagement, which Byron beautifully ex-presses in Kirkwhite. So struck the eagle stretched upon the plain, No more through rolling clouds to soar again, Viewed his own feather on the fatal dark. And winged the shaft that quaffed his heart.

Everybody should view this window, the credit of which is due Messrs. P. A. O'Connor and Henry Beane, of the firm's directors. WILL NOT LEAVE ATLANTA. Judge J. S. Bigby Will Not Move Down to

Judge John S. Bigby, the new president of the Eagle and Phenix mills, of Columbus, will not leave Atlanta.

It has been said that he would move to Co-

lumbus.

But he will not.

"I shall not leave Atlanta," he said yesterday in reply to a question. "Atlanta is my home, and I would not give it up for any place

home, and I would not give it up for any place in the world."

"Then you won't have to go to Columbus?"

"Not to live. I will be compelled to spend a great part of my time there. In fact, most of it, and will necessarily be away from Atlanta a good deel. My home will remain here."

"You will like your new position?"

"There's no reason why I should not. The company is a good one, with a fine reputation abroad. My associates are all pleasant, genial gentlemen, and my work will be a pleasant one I know. I expect to have my family with me much of the time."

"Will you make any changes?"

"The changes have about been made known, all that will occur. The mill has always a successful one. So leave a good thing always

ager of amusements at the next exposition.

Mr. Cohen has a wide experience in these matters and under his direction the list of attractions will doubtlessly be an excellent one.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors will be held at the exposition office, Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock, instead of Tuesday.



THE THEATER THIS WEEK.

J. H. Huntley as the star, will give us next week six nights and two matinees of comedy at popular prices. Mr. Huntley is well known in Atlanta by his previous visits, and is acknowledged as brilliant actor, full of good looks, talent and genuine magnetism. He is surrounded by a good company, and presents the best plays of the American repertoire. The opening piece will be "May Blossom," one of the best successes of the Madison Square theater, and there will be a change of bill every night. The Montgomery Advertiser of last week said of

The Montgomery Advertiser of last week said of the performance:

The red card was out at the opera house again last night, and standing room was at a premium, both in the parquet and in the dress circle.

The Huntley Comedy Company held the boards and presented the charming and popular comedy drama, "May Blossom."

The players bore their respective parts well and brought out all the fun and spirit there is in the view.

At first they will be held at Trinity. This morning Dr. Branham, of The Christian Index, will preach. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be a Bible talk by Mr. M. B. Williams. Tonight Rev. J. B. Culpepper, who arrived in the city last night, will conduct the services. The meetings will occur at this church until

ready on Tuesday night.

For the place of holding the tent meetings a cornetists will be here the first part of the com-

Two Men Into Trouble.

William T. Alsabrook at work in an illicit distillery. At the preliminary hearing Walls was sworn, but Lowery was not, Walls testifying that he had seen Alsabrook at work.

When the case came up in the district court, both men denied knowing anything about it, and Lowery swore that he never had made the affidavit. Commissioner McClendon issued a warrant for the two men and they were arrested and brought before him by Deputy Marshall J. S. Cochran.

Lowery could not give the bond required, so he was brought to Atlanta. The trial of Walls will not be completed until Monday.

The well-known Huntley Comedy Company, with

many of the students as possible to attend.

The death of Mr. Keely has been a heavy plow to his mother, and to his many friends it is a matter of deep sorrow. He was a young man of splendid traits and very popular with his friends and schoolmates. In his sudden death one of the most promising young men of

piece.
The splendid orchestra rendered excellent selections and added largely to the evening's entertainment. The large audience enjoyed the performance all the way through.

the tent is erected. It is hoped that it will be

Dr. Chaney in Atlanta.—Rev. Dr. Chaney, who has been in New Orleans and Texas most of the winter, will preach at the Church of Our Father on Sunday morning on the "Growth and Progress of Unitarian Views in Religion." His many friends in the city will be glad to hear him on this important subject and to welcome him to his former counts.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 25.—[Special.]—The growth of the Farmers' Alliance in North Carolina makes quite an interesting chapter in the history of that organization. It was on the 20th of April that the first suballiance was This was in Anson county, and the name of the alliance was Ashpole. Just a year later there were 728 suballiances. The Progressive Farmer was brought here. Its force was at once felt all over the state as the organ of the order, and during the second year the growth of the alliance was such that April 20, 1889, there were 1,654 suballiances. April 20, 1890, there was another big gain, so that the number was 2,062. The state was pretty thoroughly organized by that time, and it was not a matter of surprise that the increase was less, so that on the last anniversary there were 2,201 suballiances. Now the increase in mem bership begins; in other words, present suballiances are growing. State Secretary Barnes tells me there are 100,000 members. He says that there is no falling off in the membership in any part of the state.

The question was asked an influential allianceman as to what would be the outcome here of the trouble between the alliance extremists and the people who hate the order, and who are always making flings at it. The "I have grave fears that the matters here will turn out pretty much as they have in South Carolina. Some newspapers are stirring up the alliancemen. The alliance is not fighting the democratic party. It seeks is not fighting the democratic party. It seeks to reform both parties. No partisan politics, but reform, is its motto. While a good deal of talk has been and is still heard regarding the boycotting of anti-alliance papers by the alliance, there is another side to the question. Do you know that many business men will give no patronage whatever to an alliance paper; will not advertise in it or subscribe for it?" It is said that when the struggle comes between the althat when the struggle comes between the al-liance and the democratic party, if such a thing ever does occur, by the formation of the third party, there will be a paper with money behind it to fight the alliance. The alliance did great work for the democratic party in the

did great work for the democratic party in the last campaign, and any breach would be deplorable. Some of the alliance leaders are extremists, as all know.

The veterans who are in the state's charge are now in the new soldiers' home, and no time will be lost there in putting everything in shape for the formal opening, May 10th. Inquiry was made of the auditor today as to what the pension tax this year would yield. He thought \$92,000 would be about the figure. The amended law requires an advisory board in each county, but these boards appear to be difficult to secure, as only twenty-four counties are thus far provided with them. These boards, composed entirely of old soldiers, must pass upon every new application for pension.

The last work on the great main building at the penitentiary is being done. Begun in 1868,

the penitentiary is being done. Begun in 1868, it has been going on for twenty-three years, but the result is a noble structure. In general design and outline it is the handsomest of the public buildings, the capitol excluded. Under its roof or within its great stone welled courtured there are factories or excluded. Under its roof of within its great stone-walled courtyard, there are factories, or rather places for them, which, if no railway work can be obtained, will be utilized. There has been some talk of a jute bagging factory there, and also of a tobacco factory. Shoes used to be made there, but for a while these were boycotted. The convicts for a time fur-nished cut stone under courtest but this was

were boycotted. The convicts for a time furnished cut stone under contract, but this was also boycotted by labor unions.

The state chemist is now making an analysis of some coal from deposits just discovered in Surry county. The state geologist will investigate this new field. The new geological survey will, by the way, reveal a great many coal deposits. There will be provided the appliances used in boring for coal.

Prior to the war a great many Georgians used to attend the North Carolina State University at Chapel Hill. Now the university attracts few young men from the south. It certainly does not get the patronage from this state which it deserves. Ably managed and with a fine corps of professors, it has only about 175 students. It needs what the other higher institutions have, an endowment. It gets \$20,000 annually from the the other higher institutions have, an endowment. It gets \$20,000 annually from the state, and that is all. For years it was antagonized by some of the denominational colleges. There is yet some of this feeling. In June another president is to be chosen, and upon a proper choice a great deal depends. If any way of increasing the means of the university could be devised, all its interests would be advanced.

(Secretary news are writing every description.)

Georgia men are writing every day to the bureau here regarding the interstate exposisay their state is to be effectively repre sented. The railways in Georgia will, it is understood, also co-operate in the exhibit. There are numbers of sub-bureaus formed in Georgia, which will look after their particular

sections.
Your correspondent expressed to General R. F. Hoke his regret that the general could not see proper to accept the presidency of the North Carolina railway. The general smiled and said he was perfectly devoted to the Georgia, Carolina and Northern road, which gave him all the work he could attend to. The general and Major Winder are very anxious to get the road finished to Athens. But for that abominable weather at the first of the year the trains would now be running there. You were told what Major Winder said about the date of the completion of this great system to Atlanta. December 15th will be very close to the date.

Atlanta. December 15th will be very close to the date.
All "short-cuts" are important, certainly to bustling Atlanta. So the Virginia and Carolina road, from Petersburg, Va., to Ridgeway, N. C., is something to take into consideration. Look at a map and see how much it cuts off of that elbow around Weldon to Richmond. Your correspondent asked Major Winder if this link would be built, and called his attention to the fact that if twenty miles of it are not built by June 7th the charter will be forfeited. Major Winder at once called the matter to the attention of President J. M. Robinson. The twenty miles can be built by the date named, as about that distance was graded some years ago.

the date named, as about that distance was graded some years ago.

It is said that the daily and weekly News, and Observer and The Weekly Intelligencer here will be consolidated early in May, with plenty of capital, and that the paper thus formed will be conducted on a large scale, with full telegraphic facilities.

The intercollegiate baseball season has opened. The first game, University vs. Trinity college, at Winston, was won by the former, 8 to 3. The second, University vs. Wake Forest, will be played here tomorrow.

The official returns of crops as made to the agricultural department show plenty of labor. All the fears that the exodus would cause a deficiency of labor are therefore unfounded.]

Secretary E. G. Harrell will leave here in a day or two to attend the meeting of the execu-

Association at Memphis. The association meets at Chattanoga.

Governor Holt will not occupy the executive mansion until the summer is over. His wife will spend some time on a visit to friends in Virginia.

Virginia.
Colonel Thomas S. Kenans, clerk of the su-Colonel Thomas S. Kenans, clerk of the superior court, has gone to Hot Springs, Madison county. Associate Justice Joseph J. Davis, of the superior court, who, by reason of feeble health, had been at his home at Lewisburg since last autumn, has arrived here and taken his place on the bench.

The talk of the town is the municipal election (biennial). The leading candidates are Thomas Badger and G. E. Leads. Many negroes will vote the democratic ticket in this election.

election.

The invitation to ex-President Cleveland to attend the session in June of the North Carolina Teachers' Association is a warm one.

The railway commission has settled down to work. Its first order was that passenger cars should run through without change between Paint Rock and Goldsboro. The Western Union Telegraph Company is required to remedy discriminations in its rates of toll. The attention of all the railway companies is called to the requirement that there shall be proper depot accommodations. Haleigh will not be represented at the and interest you.

musical festival at Charlotte in May. There are some fine voices here, but Raieigh takes no part in these festivals, atrange to say.

The Capital Club gives a german tomorrow evening at its assembly room in compliment to several visiting ladies.

The University Minstrel and Glee Club will give a special performance here tomorrow evening, at which most of the students of the university and of Wake Forest college will be present.

miversity and of wase Forest conege with be present.

There was a brilliant society event at Christ church last evening, the marriage of Miss Eliza Marshall, daughter of the rector, to Mr. Thomas L. Eberhardt. The best man was Mr. R. B. Raney, the bride's beautiful sister, Miss Maud, attending her as maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Misses Mildred Badger, Eliza Skinner, Mabel Hale, Bessie Tucker, Mary Snow, Laura King, Annie Faison, Inder Tucker, Josephine Smith, Lallah Plummer, Emily Wigfield, Virginia Butt, Sudie Marshall and Theodore Marshall. Rev. Dr. M. M. Marshall, the bride's father, performed the ceromony. The attendance was very large and fashionable.

THE LEWIS MONUMENT.

Governor Northen's Address-Progress of

Governor Northen has accepted the invita-tion to deliver the address at the unveiling of the Lewis monument, at Dahlonega, on the 29th of June. The governor has been so long identified with the educational and other pub-lic movements to which Colonel Lewis devoted his life-work that he is in thorough sympathy with the occasion and the subject, and a notable address may be expected.

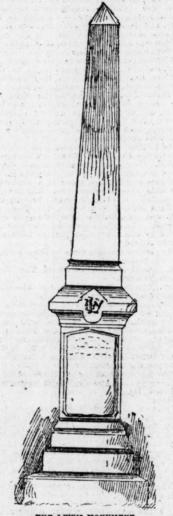
The friends of Colonel Lewis are taking an active interest in the monument, and the fund for its erection. The Christian Luder serve:

Index says:

The old students of the North Georgia Agricultural college, of Dahlonega, Ga., assisted by the Georgia State Agricultural society and friends of Colonel Lewis over the state, pro-

pose to unveil a beautiful monument in memory of Colonel David W. Lewis on June 29, 1891.

The monument will be a stately shaft of Georgia marble over twenty feet in height. It will be placed on the college campus to mark the spot where his remains lie. No man ever the spot where his remains he. No man ever gave himself more completely to Georgia's youth than did Colonel Lewis. In the legisla-ture, in congress, in the agricultural society and in the schoolroom he was in constant en-deavor to train the boys of Georgia for all that



The Lewis Monument.

The monument will cost \$1,000. The sum is not all paid in, but will be forthcoming if every old student of the North Georgia Agricultural college will make a small contribution towards it. The Alumni Association of the college and the Ladies' Memorial Association are in charge of the fund. All who wish to help this worthy cause can do so by sending their letters to Mrs. B. P. Gaillard, president of the Ladies' Memorial Association, or to Professor Walter S. Wilson, treasurer of the Alumni Association, the address of each being Dahlonega, Ga.

In addition to the foregoing, The Index begs to remind its readers that Colonel Lewis was a Baptist. Though connected with a state institution as a teacher, yet he was an honor to the denomination. Other eminent Baptists have been, and some still are connected with state institutions, but their work, like that of Colonel Lewis was way wall and faithfully done.

have been, and some still are connected with state institutions, but their work, like that of Colonel Lewis, was well and faithfully done. It, therefore, strikes us that it would be altogether proper that Baptists should aid in erecting the monument to his memory; not, however, as a denomination, but as individuals. No doubt that any amounts contributed by them would be gladly received and rightly appropriated.

The following letter from Dahlonega explains itself:

rightly appropriated.

The following letter from Dablonega explains itself:

The ladies' committee, Lewis Memorial Association, has requested Colonel Waddell, president of the State Agricultural Society, to appoint a committee from the society to attend the unveiling of the Lewis monument here at commencement. He has appointed the following gentlemen: Hon. R. C. Yancey, Sonator A. H. Colquitt, Hon. L. F. Livingston, former presidents of society, Colonel J. M. Mobley, Colonel J. H. Fannin, Colonel George W. Adams, Colonel George H. Waring, General William Phillips, Dr. H. H. Carey. He also appoints Governor Northen as orator of the occasion, and the ladies' association has selected him as well. No more appropriate selection could have been made, as Governor Northen and Colonel Lewis were warm friends, and taught together for years, and no man in Georgia honors or reveres the name of David W. Lewis more tenderly than he. Friends of the enterprise, we still ask for contributions, and beg you to help us, so that we may have ample funds for the completion of the monument in creditable style.

MISS. W. A. CHAETERS,
MRS. R. H. BAKER,
Committee.

THE SUBSCIPTION LIST.

THE SUBSCIPTION LIST.

Previously reported. \$558 95
Harlon Clark. 500
Captain J. C. Nichols. 2 00
Colonel Weir Boyd. 100
Mrs. Sarah Allison. 59
Lieutentant W. C. Rafferty. 500
Reese Hightower. 100
Mrs. Fannie Harris. 100
Carl Welborn. 2 00
Captain Joseph Woodward. 100
Captain Joseph Woodward. 100
W. G. McNalley. 2 50
W. G. McNalley. 2 50
N. A. Fricks. 100
Colonel W. S. Roberts. 100
Caldies' Memorial Association, Dablonga, Ga 29
Total

Total.....\$622 25 GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS. Beautiful Flowers, and Where They May Be Purchased—A Few Points About Them.
The oldest nursery in Atlanta is that of Mrs. A.
Lambert, ou East Fair street, near Oakland cemetery. It is called the Central nursery, and has been in operation for nearly a quarter of a century. The Central nursery has everything new and raro in the way of greenhouse and bedding plants. Now is the proper time to plant geraniums, ledictrope, verbenas, and, for that matter, all kinds of nowers. This nursery is just what you want. Their telephone number is 4. Take the dummy, corner Pryor and Alabama streets.

The Central nursery sells their flowers and plants at a very moderate price, and you can beautify your yards and gardens at a very small expense. Be Purchased-A Few Points About Them

THE "OLD GUARD"

FOR WHOM IT IS THE DUTY OF

What the Different States Have Done in the Interest of Wounded Confederates. Comparative Statistics.

Vritten for The Constitution In these degenerate days the end and aim of sm seems to be the loot of the treasury, and the price of patriotism the amount of the Since the late civil war the federal vernment has paid out upwards of a billion of dollars in pensions to the men who "put down the rebellion," and the yearly expenditure now is variously estimated at from \$160,-000,000 to \$175,000,000, a most enormous sum and a serious drain on the national treasury, when it is considered that the estimated re ceipts, as computed by Mr. Windom, the late secretary of the treasury, amount to only \$450,-000,000. However, it is not intended in this article either to combat the right, justice or advisability of pension, but simply to speak of what the southern states are doing towards caring for the disabled and indigent confederate veterans who for four years waged an unequal warfare against an overwhelming force, enduring hardships and fighting against odds that would have unnerved the bravest of that famous band, the "Old Guard" of the Great During the whole war there were only 600,

000 men engaged on the confederate side, while from first to last the federal government, dating from the first proclamation of Presider Lincoln, April 15, 1861, to the last call for troops, April 14, 1865, placed in the field 2,859, 000 troops. At the close of the war the federal government had expended \$6,180,000, had lost 62,000 men left dead on the field and had established seventy-nine national cemeteries, wherein were laid over 300,000 soldiers. To day the federal government is paying pensions to 700,000 soldiers, 100,000 more than the whole unmber placed in the field by the confederacy during the war, and if the present rate of pensions is kept up it will not be long before the expenditure exceeds the actual cost of the war.

Of course, the men who fought on the losing side have no part or parcel in securing the benefits of the pension system, although thou sands who could not speak the English language when they enlisted are on the pension roll today; and yet since the war the southern states have paid over \$400,000,000 in taxes tons for the federal soldiers

The numbers engaged on either side and the federal pension roll have already been cited and it is interesting in this connection to note the fact that the south furnished a much larger number of troops to the federal government than is generally supposed, and thereby weakened the confederacy. In fact nearly as many men enlisted in the federal army from the southern states as comprised the whole southern army. Missouri gave the largest number, 108,000; Kentucky came next with 78,000; Maryland, 49,500; West Virginia, 34,-Columbia 16,000, exclusive of north Alabama and north Georgia, besides which there were 186,000 negro troops, making an aggregate of 501,500 troops from the southern states. Thus it will be seen that the confederacy succumbed only to the force of numbers.

Now, the federal government is paying out enormous sums of money yearly to ex-federal soldiers, and what is the south doing? Collectively, nothing, but as states something, though not as much as they should. There are various confederate organizations, the chief of which is the National Association of Confederate Veterans, the president of which is General John B. Gordon, the gallant soldier who led the last charge at Appomattox, and as he has the naming of the time and place for ably be held at Atlanta. In the various states there are local organizations which have been more or less active in securing the passage of measures providing for the pensioning of indigent and disabled confederate soldiers until now all of the southern states have provided in some measure for the unfortunates of the late war. Briefly these measures are as fol-

Alabama pays pensions to the amount of \$125,000 yearly; no home. Arkansas has a Soldiers' Home near Little

Rock, established by private subscription; state aid has been given by an act passed by the recent legislature. Florida has been paying pensions for several

years. The pension act, passed in 1887, provides that all indigent and disabled soldiers who have made Florida their place of residence fifteen years prior to the passage of the act shall come under its provisions. There is no home, but the expenditure on account of pensions amounts to about \$30,000 yearly.

Georgia has a home near Atlanta, which ost \$35,000, and pays pensions ranging from \$2.50 to \$25 per month, according to the dis-

Mississippi has provided liberally for her disabled and indigent soldiers, and in order to make the aid sure has incorporated it in her new constitution. The state pays pensions, but no home has yet been established.

Missouri pays no pensions, but a movement is now on foot to establish a home, no aid from the state being asked. It is proposed to raise \$100,000 and endow the home, and already about \$30,000 has been collected. Maryland has a home near Baltimore, which

cost, exclusive of the ground, which was do-nated by the state, \$40.000, and the state gives \$10,000 yearly for its support. Louisiana has a home near New Orleans that costs the state \$10,000 a year.

North Carolina pays pensions and has re-cently appropriated \$40,000 for a home. South Carolina pays about \$50,000 yearly in

ensions, but has no home.

Texas has a home, established by subscription, which costs \$3,500 a year, but state aid is expected at an early day.

Tennessee has established a home at the old

home of Andrew Jackson, the Hermitage, the state donating 475 acres of land and giving \$10,000 for improvements in 1887. The legis-lature which recently adjourned appropriated \$25,000 for a building and \$5,000 a year for its support, and in addition \$60,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for expenditure annually in pensions, which range from \$2.50 to \$25 per month. It is thought that \$25,000 per year will cover the pension list.

Virginia was the first to establish a home, which is leasted at Richmond.

which is located at Richmond, and for the support of which the state expends \$10,000 a year. In addition the state pays out over \$85,000 yearly in pensions, and when the financial condition of the "Old Dominion" is taken into consideration it will be seen that Virginia is for ahead of any other southern state in caring for unfortunate ex-confederates. Thus it will be seen that all of the southern

Thus it will be seen that all of the southern states are doing something for the old soldier boys, except Kentucky.

At the same time it will also be seen that while the federals were nearly five to one against the confederates in war the reward in pensions is infinitely greater. Southerners did not fight for pensions, but now that many have grown old, are poor and helpless they should be tenderly cared for by the southern people, whose homes they defended with their blood thirty years ago. Speaking of this matter an old soldier, a member of the Twentieth Tennessee regiment, said:

"I do not believe that God ever put braver soldiers on earth than the men who were the gray. The confederate army was recruited from the old Anglo-American stock, descendants of the Cavallers and Hugnenota, a race that had been kept pure and undefieled and whose blood was as warm and generous in defense of right as in the time of Cromwell or

during the reli ous strife in France, when men gave their halfs as evidence of their religious belief. The tide of immigration did not sweep the sout until after the war, and the blood of the sontemers was still pure and undefiled. We fought for a principle and for our homes, while the rmies pitted against us were largely made un of foreigners, in many cases hired substitute who fought for the money there was in it. And I want to say that the Scotch-Irish lolliers were the bravest of the brave. At Gettyburg a Scotch-Irish regiment from North tarolina engaged a Scotch-Irish regiment from Pennsylvania. The former lost 86 per cent of the men engaged and the latter over 70 per cent.

THE REUNION -- NORTH AND UNION. After so many years have glided by, See the thin company; see the oldscroll In the hand of the orderly calling the roll,

Sad is the silence; sad is the call; Heavy at heart, in sadness droop Even the lowlands; even the hill And the tall poplars are hazy and still. Even the river is murmurous and low, Passing in quietness, pitying so. E'en the commander has lost his control Noting the absence in the old roll After so many years have glided by!

After so many years have glided by, Where are the comrades who stretched the line Far in the flush of the radiant morn? Where are their voices? where are their faces? Why are the soldiers not in their places? derly, call the roll of the springs, The summers, and wait for answerings! Ask, ask of the winds that have borne them away Where are the faces and voices today, After so many years have glided by

Our soldiers have answered a longer roll, A louder voice, a whiter scroll; They have finished their battles; they have en-

tered the years. Where each a badge of glory wears. Thank God, where each has rest at last, And footsore marchings are all gone past; The God of heaven still knows the best, He knows the soldiers have need of rest! The weary head, the weary brain— He pillows upon his loving breast.

orderly, call for those who remain! We are happy, a few are together again!

They may pass off with the summer rain.

After so many years have glided by!

—HUGH CALHOUN MIDDLETON.

CIARK'S Hill, S. C.

Copenhill Park.

On Tuesday afternoon Messrs. J. C. Hendrix and H. L. Wilson will sell the remaining Copenhill park lots, and the pretty part is the very best lots are to be sold. Your reporter, with Mr. Hendrix, went over the grounds yesterday, and if any part of Atlanta can claim superior advantages over all other sections, certainly these Copenhill heights can make the claim from the property to be sold. You can simply overlook Atlanta, Feachtree street to the west, with her beautiful mansions, in perfect view. A little south of west, you take in the center of the city with the Capitol, Kimball house and all their surroundings. To the south and close by, you look down into Iuman Park, with all the beautiful buildings and grounds. Copenhill Park.

Inman Park, with all the beautiful buildings and grounds.

The electric cars go sweeping by, and while you are out on those heights inhaling the pure mountain air, drinking the bubbling, crystal waters, listening to the songs of the birds, you have all the city advantages, yet without paying taxes. One of the best schools in. Georgia, Professor Neal's select school, is only a few hundred feet away, and for neighbors you have such gentlemen as Dr. Morrison, Senator Colquitt. Major Moreland, Judge Palmer, Major T. E. Walker and that princely neighbor, Major Snooks, besides many others, all of the same sort. Now where could you find a more select community? Choice residence lots are growing fewer in number. Peachtree street, for three weeks, is selling at nearly \$100 per front Ioot.

for three weeks, is selling at nearly \$100 per front foot.

Yet these Copenhill lots have superior advantages over all others. The lot upon which General Sherman stood when he first viewed Atlanta will be sold. Upon these lots Judge Hillyer wanted to locate the reservoir for the water-works from which to supply the city. We found every lot marked and a card on it saying: "This lot will be sold Tuesday, April 28th, at 3 p. m." So if you go out you can see which lots are for sale. We learned also that the stockholders have determined to sell every lot at what it will bring. The only thing your reporter regretted while looking over the grounds was that he did not have money sufficient to buy every lot that was to be sold. If so, in five years he could retire and let some one else hustle for news, and he would ethy coupons.

Birthday stone rings just received, and the

Birthday stone rings just received, and the prices very reasonable. Maler & Berkele, 33 Whitehall street. apr-261w

Rooms Papered W. S. McNeal, wall paper and paint man, 114

Hanye Property, at Edgewood, at auction, by Sam'i W. Goode & Co., Wednes-day, April 22th, 1 p. m. Free ride on Georgis railroad train, leaving union depot at 12 o'clock noon. Free dinner.

WHY

Will You Take the Queen and Crescent Because it is the best line and gives better ac Because it is the best line and gives better ac-commodations. Through sleepers to Cincinnati on all trains, arriving at Cincinnati in time to make all the connections for the east and north-west. Sleepers on all trains for New Orleans and Shreveport, making connections at New Or-leans with all the lines west. For rates and other information write or call on S. C. Ray, passenger agent, 2,017 First avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

Beautiful Ormewood Park Lots at auction, by Sam'l W. Goode & Co., Wednesday, May 6th, 10 a. m. Terms, one-fourth cash, balance 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 months.

You can get any amount of stamps at THE Con-stitution business office. STAMPS for sale at The Constitution busine

Copenhill Heights at auction Tuesday, April 28th, at 3 p. m. These are the prettiest lots around the city, on the highest hills. Beautiful shades, broad avenues. Perfect view of the city and country. Don't miss the sale. Take Fulton County electric line. H. L. Wilson and J. C. Hendricks. april 24-5t

Postage stamps for sale at The Constitution Don't fail to read Hawkes' ad. It will instruct

Sam'l W. Goode & Co. Sell Ormewood Park

at auction Wednesday, May 6th, 10 a.m. Free dinner on the grounds. Beautiful lots. Ea Birthday stone rings are all the rage. Pretty styles at Maier & Berkele's, 83 Whitehall street. apr26-1w

CONDUCTORS' PICNIC New Holland Springs.

Adults, 75; Children, 25. OFFENSIVE FEET CURED
Rarmiess Remedy for \$1.00 Guaranteed or money refraced. Odoricura Mfg. Co. 337 Vine, Cincinnati, O.
april26—dast sun wed nrm

Bargain in a modern home, Crew street, near Rawson street; close in. Easy terms. W. A. Os-

borne & Co., 12 South Pryor st. Things of beauty and a joy to look at are the lots on west side Boulevard.

just north of East Cain street. Owned and for THIS IS LAMBETT'S PATENT sale by W. P. Pattillo. THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXstring between James N. Winn and Samuel B.
Spencer, under the firm name of Winn & Spencer, real estate agent, is this day dissolved by
mutual consent, James N. Winn continuing the

BADA 多数是 写出 第二、第三、题 以及水平发音(Gin 题 PA(GDS)

79. 81 AND 83 WHITEHALL STREET.

GRAMLING & NISBET'S GRAMLING& NISBETS GRAMLING & NISBET'S. Be sure and see the Ginghams that are being slaughtered this week at GRAMLING & NISBET'S.

For bargains in Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Hosiery, go to GRAMLING & NISBET'S. GRAMLING & NISBET'S.

For bargains in Ribbons, for bargains in Parasols, for bargains in Laces, for bargains in Caps, for bargains in Fans, for bargains in Notions and all small wares this week, be sure and got GRAMLING & NISBET'S.

If you want to buy 10-4 Sheeting Pillow Cases, White Quilts, Curtain Nets or GRAMLING & NISBET'S. GRAMLING & NISBET'S. For bargains in Men's Gauze Underwear, go to GRAMLING & NISBET'S:

500 pair of Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests, for this week only 15c pair, at GRAMLING & NISBET'S. Be sure and see what is being offered in swiss Ribbed, Gauze and Balbriggan Und

GRAMLING & NISBET'S. GRAMLING & NISBET'S.

GRAMLING & NISBET'S.

Be sure and go to GRAMLING & NISBET'S this week, for they propose to make it one sold regains. Bargains that will be appreciated by those who want to buy good goods—not was that give you honest wear for your money. Remember they are at 70, 81 and 83 Whitehall Street, 90 South Broad Street.

BARGAINS

For the coming week. Another big cut in very for Chamber and Parlor Suites. Over 300 on my floor to select from. Solid Oak Suites for \$20. Oak Side boards, \$15. The best \$25, \$50, \$75, \$100 and \$150 Suites in America. In solid Oak, White an Red Mahogany, Cherry, XVI. Century finish.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR STOC

50 elegant Hat Racks and Book Cases, Office at Fancy Desks, Tables, Chiffoniers, with \$10,000 word of French Walnut Furniture, just received. The handsomest Gold Furniture in the South, and a beat tiful room to show it in. Come and see these low things. Don't be induced to buy an article of Fine ture before seeing this stock.

PEYTON SNOOK

In Fine and medium

FURNITURE AND MANTELS

Our stock of Carpets a little broken. Examine goods; compare our prices. We desire your parronage. We merit your attention. Our display is unexcelled. Quality of our goods will compare with the co other assortments anywhere. We are offering low prices to cash buyers. We do not claim than is right. We will give your purchase our attention. You will positively save money by sulting our wares.

42 and 44 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

OWRY HARDWARE CO

The Best In the World. LOWRY HARDWARE CO

WILL LAST FOR YEAR Each One

Warran LOWRY HARDWAR

The Animal Chases a

dren-A Negro Hunting P BOWERSVILLE, Ga. For some time past have been greatly ex animals at large in the A few days ago a n chased from the wood and one of the party his life, as the bear

his life, as the bear and once or twice struck him.

The next day anothered the bear drinkin in terror, the bear greturned with guns ing in this, the holp. After seen Mayor Wilder, and Albert Gary, the scene with guns and enough with levery place a was seen. They say which he had mashe but could not find the of course the rethinking men who s

Of course the reithinking men who siden and his play groment, and about 3 of men left for a seconding the place where began a "diligent se the bear. Later on a farmhouse and he was fellin woods, a monster blad chased him fo and scarcely breath

story.
As is most nature creased the exciter of Royston, and the doned until the beautiful to the story.

THE NUS ets 8455,040. 010.30—8 MACON, Ga., in Bibb superior c filed his report of M. Nussbaum at the big wholesale

As there are so ter in Macon, Nev publication of the liabilities will affe Cash on hand April Stock of goods and

Stock of goods and Open accounts, goo Open accounts, dou Open accounts, bad Bills receivable, go Bills receivable, do Bills receivable, ba

The storehor Nussbaum & streets, has a m follows: To A \$10,000; I. He Bank of Macon given to secure bank also hold collateral secur mentioned stot \$55,000. in a real esta is mortgaged to Company. M. for title for th

The total \$35,160. Of placed as collibank to se receiver's Macon Const 100 shares of pany, which collateral secretaries of M also stock of

SEVERA Matters of

Mr. Nuss

were passed receivership Georgia Loc Obessau & filing the noney \$6.500 In the mat Cir and St that theire his ands th for Justeria 8125,000 \$125,000 age pany for car ming am re

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LL STREET

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ISBET'S SBETS ISBET'S see the bargains at SBET'S.

SBET'S SBET'S.

SBET'S. gains in Laces, for bargains in cares this week, be sure and go SBET'S. urtain Nets or Scrima.se

SBET'S. irts can be found this week at SBET'S.

BET'S: BET'S.

SBET'S. had this week at BET'S.

BET'S. propose to make it one solid to buy good goods—not tresh be

th Broad Street.

INS

cut in very f 300 on my floor or \$20. Oak Sid \$75, \$100 an Oak, White an ary finish.

Cases, Office a th \$10,000 wor st received. T outh, and a bea see these love

SNOOK

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ANTELS

n. Examine ou desire your pat-Our display is ill compare wi re offering V not claim rchase our money by

lanta, Ga.

RE

ST FOR YEAR Dne Warran **ARDWAR**

THE BLACK BEAR

THAT IS ROAWING IN THE WOODS

The Animal Chases a Party of School Children-A Negro on the Run-A Hunting Party Formed.

Bowersville, Ga., April 25 .- [Special.]-For some time past the people of Royston have been greatly excited by rumors of wild

animals at large in that section.

A few days ago a number of children were chased from the woods by a huge black bear, and one of the party narrowly escaped with his life, as the bear gained on him rapidly, and once or twice the animal's huge claws struck him.

The next day another party of home dis-

and once or twice the animal's huge claws struck him.

The next day another party of boys discovered the bear drinking at a spring. They fled in terror, the bear giving chase, but bravely returned with guns to slay the animal. Failing in this, they came to town for heip. After securing the services of Mayor Wilder, W. F. Cunningham and Albert Gary, they immediately left for the scene with guns and rifles, and ammunition enough to kill every bear in Georgia. They hunted every place around where the animal was seen. They saw his den and the straw which he had mashed down in walking about, but could not find the bear, and returned about 1 o'clock and reported their luck.

Of course the report of these cool, well-

1 o'clock and reported their luck.

Of course the report of these cool, well-thinking men who saw the bear's track, his den and his play ground, caused great excitement, and about 3 o'clock a dozen well armed men left for a second bear hunt. After reaching the place where he had been seen, they began a "diligent search," but failed to find the bear. Later on a negro came running to a farmhouse and reported that, while he was felling a tree in the woods, a monster black bear approached him, had chased him for a mile and a half. He and scarcely breath enough left to tell the story.

As is most natural, these stories have increased the excitement in the neighborhood of Royston, and the hunt will not be abandoned until the bear is killed.

THE NUSSBAUM FAILURE.

Assets \$455,040.70, and Liabilities \$391,

010.30-Surplus \$64,030.40. Macon, Ga., April 25.—[Special.]—Today in Bibb superior court, Receiver F. W. Glover filed his report of the liabilities and assets of M. Nussbaum and M. Nussbaum & Co., Tampering with the Mails. the big wholesale and retail dry goods mer-

As there are so many interested in this mat-ter in Macon, New York and elsewhere, the publication of the following table of assets and

liabilities will afford interesting rea	ding:	114
Cash on hand April 1, 1891	\$ 2,700	84
Open accounts, good	70 700	90
Open accounts, doubtful	. 10,618 27,824	36
Bills receivable, good	42 520	
Bills receivable, doubtful. Bills receivable, bad.	10,170	
Real estate	86.977	
One horse and one delivery	35,160	
	-	
LIABILITIES.	\$455,040	70

Notes and open accounts unsecured....\$226,000 4. Notes secured by mortgage on stock of 63,142 79 Notes secured by mortgage on store-house and lot, corner Third and

house and lot, corner Third and
Cherry streets ... 40,607 13
Notes secured by personal endorsement 18,688 85
Notes secured by stocks and bonds ... 25,561 09
Notes secured by real estate not previously named ... 17,000 00

\$391,010 30

mentioned storehouse and lot is valued at \$55,000.

The lot on Georgia avenue recently obtained in a real estate transaction with R. H. Plant, is mortgaged to the Macon Fire Insurance Company. Mr. Nussbaum only holds bond for title for the storehouse on Third street, purchased from Mrs. Kennedy, and which is occupied by O. P. & B. E. Willingham. It is valued at \$15,000.

The total amount of stocks and bonds is \$35,160. Of this sum \$8,000 is in Georgia Southern and Florida railroad bonds which are placed as collateral with the First National bank to secure a loan of \$9,000. The receiver's report shows \$4,000 in Macon Construction stock. There are also 100 shares of Alabama Land and Coal Company, which J. Schwed, of New York, has as and shares of Alabama Land and Coal Company, which J. Schwed, of New York, has as collateral security. Among the stock are fifty shares of Macon Fire Insurance Company, also stock of the Macon Brewing Company, and stock in various other concerns.

Mr. Nussbaum hopes to make satisfactory arrangements with his creditors and resume business.

SEVERAL RECEIVERSHIP CASES.

Matters of Interest in Bibb Superior Court at Macon.

Court at Macon.

Macon, Ga., April 25.—[Special.]—Orders were passed today by Judge Miller in several receivership cases. In the matter of the Georgia Kosiery Company vs. W. T. Long, cDessau & Bartlett were allowed \$500 for illing the petition and bringing the noney \$6,500 into court.

In the matter of C. D. Findlay vs. Macon Civ and Suburban Street railroad, ordered that the receiver pay from any funds in his ands the sum of \$355.38 to C. D, Findlay for Yauterial furnished.

that the receiver pay from any funds in his ands the sum of \$355.38 to C. D., Findlay for parterial furnished.

The American Rolling Stock Company, of Alabama, bought a claim of \$125,00 against the Macon Construction Company for cars furnished the Macon and Birming am road, but which, as a matter of fact, were elever used on this road, but have only been sed on the Georgia Southern and Florida read. Colonel H.C. Tompkins represented the p intiff. Gustin, Guerry & Hall represented defendant, Defendant asked that the Georgia Southern and Florida be allowed to pay this amount, which might become a debt against the Macon and Birmingham. They set forth that the withdrawal of these cars would so seriously cripple the Georgia Southern and Florida, just as the wathranelon season was at hand, as to seriously injure the interests of all concerned, creditors and bondoiders. The court said that the proposition to pay through the Macon Construction Company was practical we feit not that other roads were concerned, and did not see that he could author—the receiver of the Macon Construction inpany and the Georgia Southern road to a for the equipment of one road out of the elipts of another. The plaintiff was allowed take such proceedings against the Macon instruction Company as it may see fit for the roose of securing either the money due for contract or the cars.

Is understood that the plaintiff and defending the matter. The defendant had paid and the rullroads would indeed be in a hole.

An Important suit

AN IMPORTANT SUIT

As to the Right of the Railroad Company to Issue Bonds.

Savannah, Ga., April 25.—[Special.]—
R dgeway Smith's application for an injunction to restrain the Central railroad from issue for \$13 000,000 of bonds, was taken up before it dge \$13 000,000 of bonds, was taken up before it dge Hontgomery, of Augusta, represents to Smith, who is a fellow-townsman, and to owns 100 shares of Central stock. The ilrowl company recognized this as a very 100 rtant case, and it was strongly represent to in the courtroom by Mr. Pat Calhoun as dMr. King, of Atlanta, Mr. H. C. Cunningham and Mr. R. G. Erwin, of Savannah. Judge Montgomery opened the case by reading the acts of the Georgia legislature governity the railroad powers. He argued that the changany has not the legal right to make such a neavy bonded indebtedness. Mr. Erwin, of Erwin, Dußignion & Chisholm, made the the sing speech for the Central. Judge Fallita treserved his decision. to the Right of the Railroad Company to

THE POLICE WERE MEDDLESONE. And the Fight Between Weir and Griffin

Was Stopped. Bostow, April 25.—The right between Ike Weir and Johnny Griffin, for the feather weight championship of America and \$1,100 purse, was stopped in the fourth round by the police this morning. Griffin was undoubtedly having the best of it at the time, having knocked Wair down three times in the third round and twice in the fourth, when the police interfered. The fight was adjourned to Cohasset beach, but the police were too meddlesome there also, and the remainder of the fight was

THE CROP PROSPECTS.

As Indicated by the Report of the Weather

RALEIGH, N. C., April 25.—[Special.]—The first weekly crop bulletin of the present year was issued by the state weather bureau tonight. It says the growth of the crops is very rapid. The planting of corn and cotton is progressing rapidly. Much corn is up, and some cotton with good stands is reported. Winter wheat and oats are looking remarkably well. There is a much less acreage than usual of spring wheat and oats planted, on account of wet weather. The bulletin expresses the fear that many farmers are planting too hastily without good preparation of soil.

He Murdered Three Wives. He Murdered Three Wives.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 25.—[Special.]—It now appears that the negro in jail here for wife murder, Albert Grant, alias Moore, alias Kitchen, has put three wives in their graves, instead of two. In addition to the two whose throats he cut here, he pounded one over the lead with an iron kettle in a house also in this city early in 1889, and injured her sebadly that she died in a couple of days. He was then going under his real name, Albert Grant. As there is conclusive evidence againt him in each case, there is little fear that he will escape hanging.

Death of Colonel Douglass. Macon, Ga., April 26.—[Special.]—The friends of Colonel Eben Douglas will regret to learn of his death on the 21st instant. Colonel Douglass received a severe shock from Echtuing savaral received as ever shock from Echtuing savaral received as the colonel Douglass received as every shock from Echtuing savaral received as the colonel Douglass received as the col Colonel Douglass received a severe shock from lightning several years ago, causing partial paralysis, from which he never recovered. His long illness has been quite a loss to the profession, as he was one of Georgia's most brilliant lawyers. He leaves a wife and two

LEXINGTON, Ga., April 25.-[Special.]-Complaints have been made of crookedness in the mails between Glade and Harmony Grove. It is believed that letters have been opened, the contents read, then resealed and forwarded to their destination. This is a grave charge, and if true will, doubtless, ultimately bring ruin and disgrace to the breakers of Uncle Sam's laws.

Mission Society Organized. Mission Society Organized.

Hephzibah, Ga., April 25.—[Special.]—A
Woman's Mission (Methodist) Society was
organized here Friday. The following is a list
of the officers: Mrs. Dr. W. H. Baxley, president; Mrs. A. H. Respess, vice president; Miss
A. W. Hughes, recording secretary; Miss
Irene Baxley, corresponding secretary; Mrs.
Eugenia Hughes, treasurer. Eighteen names
were enrolled. were enrolled.

Rev. J. D. Melton, of Gracewood, was in the

village yesterday afternoon Charged With Stuffing Ballot Boxes. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 25.—It has been learned upon reliable authority that the federal grand jury returned indictments against Walter C. Wells, R. A. Baird, Green Roberts, Wood Rainwater and C. C. Bell, charging each with stuffing ballot boxes and falsifying returns at the last con-gressional election held at Morrilltown, Ark., when Breckinridge and Longley were candidates. Rainwater and Bell were clerks of election and the others were judges. All are well and favorably known in the locality in which they live.

He Was Popular, But He Is Dead. w ORLEANS, April 25 .- Reeves Lewis, se tary of the New Orleans railroad and one of the most popular young men in town, committed suicide by blowing out his brains. He sent a letter to the president or his company Thursday announcing that he would not go down to the office yesterday and tolling him what should be done. His death was instantaneous. Lewis has en in poor health for some two months,

Death of Mr. C. T. Hodge.

OPELIKA, Ala., April 25.—[Special.]—Mr. C. T. Hodge, a prominent young attorney of Opelika, and a justice of the peace, died here today after a brief illness. He graduated at the Agricultural and Mechanical college a few years ago with high honors, and read law with General G. P. Harrison, of this city. His many friends regret his untimely death. There Has Been No Deal.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 24 .- [Special.]-A telegram from President Felton, of the Virginia and Georg road Company, denies that his road has purchased the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville road, or that any negotiations are pending looking to that end. A rumor has been afloat here that such a deal had been effected.

One Mad Dog Eats Another.

LEXINGTON, Ga., April 25.—[Special.]— Falling creek district was visited one day last week by an exceedingly vicious dog, supposed to be mad. It fought and tried to bite everything in its wake, and actually ate up one dog which it attacked and killed.

A Trip to Europe.

A Trip to Europe.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., April 25.—[Special.]—
Dr. T. M. McIntosh, one of the most prominent physicians in the city, left today for Europe. At Berlin, Germany, he will take a thorough course at one of the great German universities, and afterwards will benefit himself by his observation at various hospitals throughout Europe. A Snake Twelve Feet Long. CARNESVILLE, Ga., April 25.—[Special.]— fr. Newt Browning, who farms near town,

killed a snake that measured twelve feet, three inches in length. It is of a variety unknown in this section.

FROM NEW YORK TO ATLANTA. The Pennsylvania Railroad Will Run Trains Through Without Change. Commencing on Monday next, the 27th instant, the Pennsylvania railroad train leaving

New York at 4:30 o'clock p. m., will run through to Atlanta without change of cars via the Richmond and Danville line.

A Horse With a Mustache. From The San Francisco Call.

There may be seen at the corner of Montgomery avenue and Kearuy street, at frequent intervals during the day, a horse that would make a comfortable living for its owner if placed on exhibition in a dime museum. Neither horse nor master, however, seem to be imbued with a desire for fame, and the latter is content, apparently, to serve out his days at his allotted task of drawing an express wagon plant the city. about the city.

He is an ordinary-sized gray horse with a most amiable cast of countenance, and with nothing remarkable about him except the possession of a large and well-shaped mostache. The latter is kept carefully trimmed and brushed by the owner kept carefully trimmed and orusined by the owner of the horse, but the possessor of this unusual appendage seems to pay but little attention to it. He has never been known, at least, to stroke it as men do, but by watching him closely it may be observed that he eyes it occasionally in a criti-

observed thavine eyes it occasionally in a criti-cal sort of way.

He is six years old and was born in Mexico, but, so far as can be learned, he is the only member of his family that has ever been blessed with either mustache or whiskers. On the other hand, his father's lips were without suspicion of a hair, and his mother, of course, was a stranger to such a

A Diplomatic Suitor.

"Do you think Mr. DeRiche is in earnest, May?"
"I guess he is. He has just taken a fourth mort-gage on our house to oblige papa."

JANETS FATHER.

By Mrs. W. H. Felton.

Dennis McCay and his friend, Jason Wilson, were leaves England on the packet ship Tempest. Thy were bound for the coal mines of Pennsylvaia. Both were married. Each had left a wie and baby behind. They were miners—ther fathers had been miners before them. Winderful reports had reached their ears from the United States. Day's wages were nearly doubled, and food was plentiful were nearly doubled, and food was plentiful and chesp. "One man's as good as another, Dennis any man can get an office in a free country." was the burden of Jason's argu-ment, in their long debates while the matter of going was still undecided. "Ya as, Jason, they tell me, man, that you can be prisident if yor can ownly get votes enough," was Den-ni's satirical addenda, that always followed this social equality declaration of his ambitious

The two men had long been comra had worked side by side in the Cornwall mines for many a year—but they were very different in character and habits. Dennis was a home-loving body. His wife, a simple, hard-work-ing woman, but they had made a love match, and were well agreed in most matters that con-cerned their domestic life. Nothing would have made Dennis happier than to have brought the wife and baby along in this trip to America; and Harriet would have felt it no hardship to have crossed every one of the five great oceans to be with her broad-faced, clumsylimbed life partner. It was a sore trial to leave her behind, and a sore trial to her to bid him

goodbye.

A good brother had promised to take care of the wife and baby until Dennis sent back the needful passage money, or returned to the "ould counthry" himself, if not suited in work

or wages. on and his wife, Janet, were not so harmonious in their domestic arrangements. In truth, they disagreed oftener than they harmonized. Jason was born and raised in the mining section of England, while Janet was a farmer's daughter. Their early training had been different. This, or something else, had caused disagreement and dissension. Jason loved his beer too well, for one thing. He was fonder of the taproom of the Stag and Boar than his own fireside. Saturday nights always found him late, with much of his week's earnings out of pocket. On Sundays Janet generally reminded him of his shortcom-

After the idea of going to America became settled in his mind, he hinted more than once of his intention of putting "big water" be-tween them. "God send it," Janet would re-"A man as can't take better care of his money had better go and stay. It kills out a decent woman's pride to be struggling all the time, and nothing coming into the house to make her feel better. A man as cares nothing for his home ought to leave it.'

Jason treasured up these hot and hasty words of his spouse. He built a considerable argument of defense for his conduct in later life on these words of what he termed banishment and dismissal. His roving, restless nature was always craving a change. He loved the little baby, named for its mother, but he loved Jason Wilson a long sight better—also his beer and his liberty.

As they stood on deck, watching the Corn-

wall shore sink into the sea, one of the men would have blubbered with grief at thus parting with his family, if shame had not prevented, while the other was clamorous for a mug of beer to drink goodbye to his family troubles, with an enjoyable sense of freedom that Janet would, doubtless, have resented, it his state of mind had been fairly understood

The long, tedious voyage was at last over There was no difficulty in getting employment in the coal mines around Wilkesbarre. Wages were good, but somehow expenses consu all the profits. Before a year had passed Dennis was homesick and ready to return to Har-riet and the baby. Not so Jason. He wanted a longer stay. Times would be better—any-how he would risk it, he said.

"Why, Dennis, I haven't more than money enough to take me back—that would never do Janet would never let me hear the last of it.' "Ah," answered Dennis, "I'm much of the notion that you will never have enough to go back on. I must tell Janet, what?' "Oh, you can say, I'll be along some of these days, and you can take this gold dollar to lit-

tle Janet, if you'r a mind to," joinder. Indignation brought out from Dennis

rough word. "To be plain, Jason, oi dawn't like ye goin's on a single bit. Most too much gal antin' about with strange wimmin. Oi dawn't like it. But a fule's a fule. if yer beat him with a pessle, or pound' im in a hominy mor-

tar."

The men parted without much good feeling between them. Their first falling out was over a little money transaction, but Dennis forsook Jason entirely when the latter between the came involved with a young woman, a sister of an American miner, to whom he passed himself off as a single man. The girl's character was wrecked before Dennis sailed for the "ould country," and Jason was, as Dennis expressed it, a "desayin' scoundrel, that needed a drub-bin'."

bin'."

The brothers of the girl were not cowards in a difficulty of any sort, and poor Jason always got drunk when he was in trouble. Before he was duly sober, after a carouse, he found himself married a second time to poor, weak Milly Jones, who was strangely infatuated with the rough British miner, and ready to do his bidding in any way whatsoever.

Letters were long in coming in those days, and Janet was not a brisk and ready writer, but she wrote some words to Jason, after she

Letters were long in coming in those days, and Janet was not a brisk and ready writer, but she wrote some words to Jason, after she had duly digested the accounts that Dennis gave the neighbors (faithfully repeated to the irate wife), that woke him up to the entanglements of his situation. He did what smarter men than he have done—he field with his second choice.

By the time he was located in Tennessee, Milly had a puling infant to care for. Before many years had passed she had several of them, and Jason was as beery and thriftless as ever. Milly was always a faithful adherent—she worked like a slave—and her children took after her in looks and qualities. Jason was a rough customer in his drinking spells, and everybody at home gave him a wide berth until his "drunk spell" was over. The children had no education, in fact, the family difficulties kept them in the background as a matter of policy. While Jason felt himself the lord and master of poor yielding Milly, he had a wholesome fear of high-spirited Janet. There was no telling when she or her agents might seek out her criminal husband, and make him pay the penalty of bigamy. His guilty constence made him a coward. He was in constant fear of exposure and disgrace.

It happened that Milly and the children

science made him a coward. He was in constant fear of exposure and disgrace.

It happened that Milly and the children were privileged to attend a camp meeting. A sermon from the text, "Be sure your sin will find you out," penetrated her conscience, and she was transformed from an apathetic sinner to a morbid seeker of religion. Her mental suffering affected her health. She took a cold, went into a rapid consumption and died.

died.

After various removals, Jason finally drifted to Birmingham, Ala., where iron foundries, coal and iron mines and various similar enterprises attracted laboring men from all over the country. There he struggled along, drinking and working when he would, and getting the wages of his minor children for a support. Whisky was still his master, keeping him poor, ill-tempered and dissatisfied.

In the meantime Janet had prospered. By good fortune, she entered a wealthy lady's house as housekeeper. She was racognized as a widow—respectable and (capable. By the time little Janet was grown her mother was

able to educate ther fairly. She was a hard-some girl, quick to learn and also to profit by her opportunities. She married a young tradesman who prospered exceedingly well in his business. He risked some of his surplus money with an English syndicate, who pur-chased southern coal and mineral alads as an investment.

In progress of time an opportunity presented itself for an American trip. They had no children, and Janet, his wife, accompanied him to America. Before they decided to return it was proposed that the party should go outh and see where the mineral property was situated.

By a strange chain of happenings, father and daughter were thus thrown into proximity neither suspecting such nearness or relation-sin.

meither suspecting such nearness or relationship.

Jason's first wife was as before said, a proud, ambitious woman. She loathed the thought of his abandonment and disgraced character. She confided the facts to her daughter, with peremptory cautionings to keep this disreputable part of their family history a protound secret. The husband of the younger Janet believed his father-in-law to have perished at sea. Such an impression prevailed in his mind, and gave him no further concern. His wife remembered she was told her father went to Wilkesbarre, Pa., but his later movements were unknown to her or her mother; in fact, the latter resolved to know nothing of him by any act of her own. The farther apart he kept himself the better she would be pleased. She prayed to be delivered from him, or the thought of him, forevermore!

The tourists were fortunate in having a de lightfully warm and sunny day for their sight-seeing in Birmingham. They were driven from one point to another, surprised at the

During a short stay in an iron manufactory During a short stay in an iron manufactory a discussion arose as to the comparative comforts of miners and wage-workers in England and America. One side contended for the benefits and blessings of the old country, while the other drew a favorable picture of the advantages in the states. In this southern country fuel was cheap and plentiful, winters were short and never severe, with less expense as to food and shelter, etc.

It was then proposed that one of the Birmingham workmer should be interviewed, to throw additional light on the subject. It chanced that Jason Wilson was requested to talk for the company.

chanced that Jason Wilson was requested to talk for the company.

And Jason was always ready to talk. Poor old fellow! He was dirty, his hair unkempt, and his eyes watery and dull. As he approached the group, one of the visiting party said in an undertone to Janet, "He is not a proper witness; he has been too familiar with the whisky jug, don't you think?"

After he shambled into their presence, pulled his grizzled foretop and otherwise made ready for the questioning, Janet confessed to herself he was an unpromising subject for reliable information, but the first answer he gave awakened her interest to a painful degree.

"Are you a native of America, my man?"

"No, sir. I was born in England, sir, close to Bristol. Me' fayther lived there and died there—a miner by trade all his life. I coom to this country twenty-six yearsago, coom next August."

August."
"Why did you leave her majesty's service why did you leave her majesty's service and cast your lot with these people, my good fellow?" was the next inquiry.

"Oh, for mony reasons, sir; some very good un's and some not so good. Naw can I say, sor, that I hov' done well at it, ayther. Wages it good you have hereaf week the service the service that I hove the service to the service the service that I hove the service to the service that I hove the service the service that I have the service the service that I have the service that I have the service the service that I have that I have the service that I have the servi

sor, that I hev' done well at it, ayther. Wages is good 'nough, people good 'nough, barrin' the naygers, but fer all that, if I could put meself back in old England, the same mon as when I left it, I'd not begrudge a thousand pun' if I sonly had it."

"Indeed, that's high praise for English ears, my good fellow. The most of us were also born and raised on that side of the Atlantic, and we hope to be at home within a fortnight."

They acquired new interest in his eyes immediately. He measured them carefully in his mind, scanning each face in rapid succession. Perhaps the contrast between his appearance and theirs made his thoughts painful and unpleasant. He regretted he had owned to English birth. Their opulent condition and his poverty caused a feeling of envy, mingled with regret. Twisting his hat with both hands, fidgetting and shuffling his clumsy feet, he rejoined:

"They tould me any man could get office." joined:
"They tould me any man could get office

and get on top over in this country, but it's poor luck a foreigner strikes in the most of cases. There's plenty of offibes, and just about ten men that wants 'em to the one that

gets 'em."

"Heyday, Jason! What's put you out of sorts this morning? This is a sorry recommendation for Birmingham. I thought you were getting on finely. You get your pay regularly, and your boys too, while you have two strong, stout young girls to take care of your house for you. Wasen't those your girls at the commissary store yesterday?" asked one of the

oundry owners.

"Oh, yes, I suppose they were. I have a seam of youngsters to look after. Since my wife died, things have been poor and slow for "Did you marry on this side of the Atlantic.

Jason?"
Jason considered a moment before replying,
then he drawled his words with evident reluc-

"Ya'as, I married over at Wilkesbarre, many gang of children on my hands, as I told you.

gang of children on my hands, as I told you."

By this time Janet was in a tremor of uncertainty and apprehension. Her disreputable father's first name was Jason, he went to Wilkesbarre, and was then reported as going south by those who furnished the last information to her mother of his desertion.

She felt as if she must know a little more of the man before her. They were to leave Birmingham on the morning train. Would she have another opportunity?. If she was only excited by an imaginary relationship, born of her mortification in remembering her unworthy parent, she would give a handsome sum to be assured that he was not one and the same with the whisky-scarred veteran in their presence. the whisky-scarred veteran in their presence. She would be haunted by his face and the pain-She would be haunted by his face and the painful coincidence of names and places forever, unless that conviction was dispelled. Whispering to her husband (who would as soon have thought of associating a Congo negro with his own paternity as to have supposed for an instant that his elegantly attired wife was the daughter of the Birmingham wage-worker), she begged him to ask his full name.

Her voice, sympathizing with the tension of her mind, was louder than she intended, and Jason overheard her.

"As your beautiful lady wants to know me

Jason overheard her.

"As your beautiful lady wants to know me name, thanks to her notice of such a poor man as meself, I am named Jason Wilson—born near Bristol, England, mum; been in this

as meself, I am named Jason Wilson—born near Bristol, England, mum; been in this country twenty-six years, coom next August. Sailed on the good ship Tempest," falling into his customary method of making-reply to all who asked him the same question.

All doubt was at an end, Janet took in the swhole situation in an instant, and she felt as if she would fall with nervous tropidation. Her silence and trembling fingers on his arm. caused her husband to look down into her face. She was pale and evidently suffering. She dared not attempt a reply to his hurried questions as to whether she was ill, etc., for her lips were dry and her tongue parched. Things became indistinct and blurred before her eyes, and she would have fainted had not friendly hands assisted her to a seat.

Hastily excusing himself, and begging the other members of the party to continue their sight-seeing and explorations, he placed Janet in a carriage as quickly as possible, for a rapid drive to the hotel.

"I never knew you to have such a turn before, Janet. Was it the heat that sickened you? Well, we must hurry back home, if you suffer this way. Too bad, I declare, that you couldn't enjoy the remainder of the trip, as you have had such a good timel the last few weeks! You feel better, ch? Well, I am glad. Now lie down and rest until you are feeling like yourself again." Thus he consoled, and wondered why his wife should grow ill so suddenly, without a glimmer of the truth entering his mind, nor had Janet the courage to enlighten him.

All day, Janet tossed on her bed. What was

tering his mind, nor had Janet the courage to enlighten him.

All day, Janet tossed on her bed. What was her duty? Should she crucify her husband's pride and put it to open shame? This poor old man had deliberately forsaken herself and her mother, and had left them to the world's mercy. Was he worth the sacrifice she would make by acknowledging the relationship? The gold dollar he such her by Dennis was all she had received.

At last she determined to say nothing in deference to the duty she felt she owed her mother and her husband. She had often turned the probability of his home-coming over in her mind. From childhood up to the present day she had pictured his face in her imagination. Perhaps, as she thought, he would repay their

long waiting by coming back with a fortune to bless her mother's old age, but the dreadful reality was a slock that benumbed her whole nature. It was too much for her filial affec-tion or charity to avercome, and he would never know, thank God! Next morning Jason was on his

never know, thank God!

Next moraing Jason was on his early way to the iron works, when the New Orleans train whirled past with the special car of the railroad president attached, in which the English tourists were entertained in their trip through the south, he shifted his tin dinner pail from his right hand to his left, that he might ven his indignation by shaking his fist and muttering aloud: "Go, you purse-proud 'ristocrats. You had nothing to give as small a man as me."

WHAT LIQUOR COSTS. It Is About Seven Hundred Million Dollars

Year. Professor Francis G. Peabody, of Harvard, in ecture on the temperance question before the Lowell institute of Boston the other day, said in

substance:

There are two aspects of the liquor question, the economic and the moral. There are at present in the liquor traffic throughout the country some 200,000 persons—163,000 in the retail and the res wholesale. These figures represent only the dealers. The number of persons employed is upward of 1,000,000. The worst of these horrible figures is that they were the withdrawal of intervention. that they mean the withdrawal of just so many

that they mean the withdrawal of just so many persons from right kind of employments. In their present occupations they contribute little or nothing to the wealth of the country.

As to the amount of the liquor consumed in 1886, \$337,000,000 was spent for spirits, \$304,000,000 for heer, \$16,000,000 for imported wines, and \$34,000,000 for domestic wines—a frightful total of about \$700,000,000. That is one-twelfth of the amount spent for food, clothing and the necessaries of life.

In the same way they

In the same year there was received as wages \$947,000,000, and the liquor bill consumed two-thirds of it. Again it costs \$350,000,000 a year for churches, and the drink bill would buy all the

churches in six months.

Behind all this is the great importance of the moral aspect. That drink is injurious to the person 999 cases out of of a 1,000 goes without proof. son 909 cases out of of a 1,000 goes without proof. The question is: How can it be stopped? Legislation falls of of its aims. The solution of the problem, though still far off, perhaps, is in each individual recognizing that he hinself is an important factor in his community as an example, and adopting for himself the teaching: "If meat make my brother to offend, I will eat no meat least I make my brother to offend."

Luck on a Steamboat.

From The Palatka, Fla., Herald. The reporter was yesterday told an ante-bel-lum story, or two of them, twin incidents, that, although true and can be proven, are—well, wonderful, to say the least. It was told by the captain of the first passenger steamer that ever plied the turbid waters of the Ocklawaha. piled the turbid waters of the Ocklawaha. The vessel only had one state room, the captain's room and the pilot house. On this trip, up was an old northern gentleman and his wife. The husband was sitting forward reading, using an elegant pair of gold-rimmed, genuine pebble spectacles. All at once a limb brushed alongside and the spectacles disappeared.

He said nothing of his loss until his return, unreceive them.

supposing them gone, and useless to trouble the captain to stop the boat. Well, the trip was made, the parties returning and the boat laid up a week and started out on another trip, but this time with another couple as passengers. Just before night the lady and husband were sitting in the same sear occurred by the carlie-Just before night the lady and husband were sitting in the same seat occupied by the gentleman when he lost his spectacles on the former trip. Along came a limb and caught a fine silk net and carried it away. The lady was bemoaning her loss, when looking down in her lap and lo! there were the lost gold-rimmed spectacles. They had become fastened to the limb, and the last brush rubbed them off. So much for the spectacles. They were sent to

limb, and the last brush rubbed them off. So much for the spectacles. They were sent to the owner, and the captain still has his letter of thanks, in which was a \$5 bill.

Now comes the other part. The lady who lost her net, a very fine one, bought a common one as a makeshift from the country store kept at \$8 liver Springs, until her return to civilization. She came back on the same boat, the same place was reached with her in like position, without knowing or noticing it, howthe same place was reached with her in like position, without knowing or noticing it, however, when her net and switch were about to become entangled in the limb again. She frantically clutched both, and beyond a scratch or so passed in safety; but lo, again, on looking in her lap, there lay her fine silk net, lost coming up. All lost and finally recovered on the same limb.

Poor English.

"He accepted the invite." It would be quite as

correct grammar to say, "He accepted the give," or "the appoint."
"She took a walk with Edith and I." Would the speaker say, "She went with I?" How do the intermediate words after the principle of construc-tion? I should not note either this error or the last were it not that I have heard both from the lips of highly educated persons who ought to have

known a great deal better.

A favorite style at present is, "This plant will grow, don't you think?" Would it not be more row, don't you think?" Would it not be more orrect as well as elegant, to say, "Do you not think this plant will grow?" The horrible adverb between the infinitive and

verb continues to vex the souls of all lovers of syntax: "To distinctly speak," "To carefully notice." etc. Another most awkward combination, much in' favor, is: "The death is announced of General

Our Cousin Jonathan some time ago instructed us to write someone and anyone, and now he sends us a hyphenics today and tomorrow. What shall we shudder at next? Our Cousin Patrick, who seems to have full command of many newspapers, is also making us shudder by such inelegancies as "He asked me could I do it," "I wondered did he mean it," 'We should like to hear them parsed.

Lastly, what do we mean by styling every mortal event a function? We used to hear of the functions of a clergyman, an officer, or a minister of state: but until the last few years we never dreamed of Lady Blank's evening party being a function or of applying such a title to Mrs. Dash's concert. Is it not rather absurd and also a dis-tinct less as regards the old sense, for which we

seem to have no other word equally expressive? Long-Distance Measures. From The Chicago Globe.

The measures for long distances have varied widely at different times and with different naions, to say nothing of the comparisons used in inferent sections of our country. For instance: The Jews said, "from Dan to Beersheba." The Persians say, "from Medina to Mecca."
The English say, "from Laud's End to John
"Groat's."

The Yankee says, "from Maine to Texas." The Sucker and Hoosier say, "from Florida to Alaska."
The Sucker and Hoosier say, "from the Great outh American says, "from the Isthmus to

In Louisiana they say, "from New Orleans to Pittsburg."
In California the common expression is "from Altaville to Pilot Knob."

An Embarrassing Request. From The Texas Siftings.

A young clergyman of this city makes it a practice to visit the prisoners in jall and give them good advice. Just as he was taking his departure

good advice.

a few days ago, one of the inmates called the philanthropist back and said:

"Are you coming to see us again?"

"Yes, in a few days."

"Would you mind to bring me a morning

paper?"
"Not at all. You shall have the paper." The clergyman was about leaving, when the man in bonds motioned mysteriously to him to approach. The good man did so, and the other in

a hoarse whisperwadded:
"When you bring me that paper, don't forget
to wrap it around a bottle of good old rye whisky. Sheds It on the Installment Plan. From The Texas Siftings.

Annie—What beautiful hair Miss Fanny has! I

wonder if it is her own?

Bessie—I don't know whether she bought it on
he installment plan or not. This Seems to Be a Deep-Laid Scheme. From The Atchison Globe.

Never boast of the resolutions you have forme

til you have tried a year or so to prove that you Not a Full-Fledged State From the St. Paul Globe. Sonator Palmer lacks one qualification of western statesman. He can't play poker, a probably too old to learn.

TRIAL BY JUDGE.

By M. Quad, in Detreit Free Press.

In one of the valleys to the east of the main spur of the Cumberland, I stopped at a "huddle" of houses for the night. I was given a bed in a chamber with a window looking out into the yard, and ten feet from the window stood a large apple tree. It being summer the

window-sash was raised.

It must have been about midnight when a sound at the window awoke me, and I got out of bed to see what was the matter. It did not take long to discover that some one was plan-ning a surprise for me: A man had climbed the tree, and from a handy branch had thrust out a plank to reach the sill of the window. It was the end of the plank dropping on the sill which aroused me. I stood back a little to watch, and presently the fellow, whose color I could not determine, started to creep along on the plank. I didn't know exactly what to do at first, but finally decided to give him a fall instead of a bullet. Waiting until he was midway between the window and the tree. I gave the end of the plank a shove and down he went, yelling out in affright as he found him-self going. He had struck the ground when some one seized him. The house was alarmed, everybody turned out, and when I got down the owner of the house was standing guard over mean-looking white man and saying:

"Now, then, Jim Hivers, you'un has got o'self into a powerful fuss! Yo'un has bin o'self into a powerful fuss! tryin' to git inter my cabin in the night time to rob the stranger, an' if you'un doan' dance high fur it I doan' want no mo' meat?" "Wasn't a tryin, to git in," suikily replied

Jim.
"Then what was you'un doin'?"

"Then what was you do not also which and all the way up an' down. I've knowed it fur y'ars, an' I've knowed that yo' would git cotched some day. The cotchin' time has ar-

"Cawn't prove it agin me," calinly observed the prisoner.
"You'un jess wait! I'm gwine to tie yo' up
till daylight and then take yo' befo' Squar'

"You'an jess watt! Im gwine to he yo ap till daylight and then take yo' befo' Squar' Taylor."

"Jess meant to look in the winder," explained Jim, who was evidently beginning to be alarmed.

Oh, yes! We understand! Now you'un come along to the smoke-house and doan' try any tricks on me!"

Next morning he was regularly arrested on a warrant charging him with intent to enter and rob. The examination took place in the school-house, and the justice conducted it without any lawyer to bother. When Jim was asked to plead he replied:

"I jes didn't done it, and I'll stick to my fat if yo' hang me!"

"Then I'll enter a plea of not guilty," said his honor, and he asked me to take the stand. I testified as related above, but all was not smooth sailing. When I stated that I was acoused by a noise Jim put in:

"He 'un doan' dun say what sort of a noise, an' he 'un's got to come right down fine!"

When I said that I looked out of the window and saw a man in the tree he interrupted with:

"Sanar' Taylor, is you'un gwihe to put that

and saw a man in the tree he interrupted with:

"Squar' Taylor, is you'un gwihe to put that down agin me? Thar's varus sorts o' men. How does he'un know it wasn't a nigger? Pin him right down, squar."

"Couldn't bin no nigger nohow," said his honor "Couldn't bin nobody but yous, kase yous the one cotched."

When I testified to pushing the end of the plank off the sill. Jim looked done up for a minute. Then a bright idea came and he exclaimed.

"Hold he'un down, squar'! He says a plank! How long was that plank? What sort o'wood? Who did it belong to? Doan' give he'un no high ground over me kase he looks peart."

The owner of the house testified to having heen disturbed by a strange noise, and he had just gone to the door when Jim fell from the tree.

"Shore if was me?" asked Jim.

"Shore it was me?" asked Jim.
"Of co'se."
"Doan' recken it was anybody else!"
"Couldn't bin. Kase I grabbed it."
"Better be keerful! You's on oath! What
did I say?"
"Said you'un was arter apples."
Put that down plain, squar! Apples isn's
as big as beans yit, and if I was arter apples it
proves insanity. That's one fur me."
When he took the stand in his own defense
he was asked:

when he took the stand in ins own detends he was asked:

"Prisoner, what is your name?"

"What yo' drivin' at Squar' Taylor! Ain't no use to menshin any names an' git up a great fus in de papers. Jess go right along steady."

"Are you a resident of this village, county and state?"

and state?"

"Jess h'ar him. Squar' Taylor, that hain't no law. That's only foolin' around, jess like a man lookin' up a coon tree when the coon is somewhar' else."

"What is your occupation?" continued the and state "Say, squar'!" exclaimed Jim as he as

"say, squar !" exciaimed Jim as ne arose and pounded the desk, "this hain't no case whar' somebody stole a hog. This is a case whar' a nigger climbed a tree to rob a white man in a house, an' it's got to go 'cordin to law or I'll draw right out."

Jim," replied the justice, after some reflection "wow," in way up that tree."

Jim," replied the justice, after some reflec-tion, "you'un was up that tree."
"You'un reckoned to git in that winder."
"What winder? Hain't nobody swore on which side of the house that winder was."
"And you'un reckoned to rob the stranger."

ger."
"Hn! What's he got to be robbed of?
Hain't nobody dun swore he's got 'nuff to buy a coon's tail."
"And you'un was cotched."

"Can't agree with you, squar'. If a feller stands still you can't cotch him. He's got to be on the run."
"You'un has bin in jail fur stealin' to-"Hu! That's nuffiu to do with this case.
Who knows how many times this stranger has bin in jail? Put him right up and ax him the queshun, squar'e"
The justice scratched his head, sharpened his goose-quill pen, looked from me to Jim and back in a doubtful way, and finally

said:
"Jim Hivers, I'm goin' to let you'un go "Of co'se." "But be powerful keerful how yous go blow-in' yous horn around in future."
"I hain't gwine to blow."
When court was dismissed his honor came

over to me and said:
"It's too bad to let he'un go, but I didn't want to upsot you'un."
"How do you mean?"
"Why, he'un was bound to ask if you'un had ever bin in jail for a crime."
"Well."

"I thought from your looks that you'un ces-tainly had, and perhaps in a stronger place, and I wasn't goin' to let he'un git the crow on

Some Curious Words

Some Curious Words.

From The New York Ledger.

"Varlet" is the same word as "valet," and each is an offshoot of the feudal "vassal."
"Rotton row," the famous London street, recalls "la route da roi" (the king's passageway).
"Dandellon" is "dent de lion" (the lion's tooth) and "vinegar" was once "vin aigre (sour wine).
"Madame" is "my lady," and "sir" has been extracted from the Latin "senior" through the French. "Biscuit" keeps alive the Latin "bis coctus" (twice cooked), and a verdict is simply a "verum dictum" (true saying). An "earl" was an "elder" in the primitive society, while "pope" is the same as "papa," and "kaiser" is a "cæsar." "Huzzy" was once a respectable "housewife"; a "knave" was simply a "boy"—the German "knabe" of today—and a "caitiff" was in the first place merely a "captive." "Jeminy" is a reminiscence of the classical adjuration. "O, Gemini, used by the Romans when they called upon the twins, Castor and Pollux, to help them. A "nincompoop" was originally a person not of sound mind (non compos ments), and an "assassin" a member of the sect of the "Aassins" (founded by Hassan ben Sabah in 1000). This order derived its name either from that of its founder or from that of the intoxicating drug (hasheesh) usually taken by those selected to carry out his commands in the way of "moring" any person or persons obnorious him.

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CHAMPIONS STAND FORTH IN

Marquis Breteuil's Blood Up-Peterson, an American Artist, Wipes a Cafe Floor With Prevalti.

Paris, April 25 .- Imagine Marquis de Bre teuil, who recently married Miss Garner, of New York, and little Peterson, the American artist, as champions of Uncle Sam, even to the shedding of blood, and you will realize how amusing the ruction between Italy and the United States has become

De Breteuil's patriotism cannot be considered any the less genuine because he has only recently married into the family. His dot with Miss Garner carried with it a tacit allegiance to the stars and stripes.

CITTADINI'S CURSES. When, therefore, the marquis overheard in the Royal Club the Cavaliere di Cittadini making disparaging remarks "about Mr. Blaine, President Harrison, the governor of Louisiana and the murderous city of New Orleans," his American blood was up. He brought his fullest vocabulary to bear on the hot-blooded Sicilian—that is, he was preparing to do so, when the cavaller broke out anew and began to particularize.

to particularize.
"Maudits Americains," said he. "They are a "Maudits Americains," said he. "They are freebooters, who sleep on pistols and walk abroad with daggers in their boots. They are not civilized. They are all cowboys, lovers of lynching, haters of law and order. They seduced my countrymen to their domain to treat them as slaves, to hang them as dogs. Italy will have revenge. She will cram the offense down their throats. She will bombard their ports and make them bankrupt by her demands. C'est une nation de voleurs."

THE MARQUIS CALLS HIM DOWN.

THE MARQUIS CALLS HIM DOWN.

De Breteuil's citizenship here overcame his patience. He leaped up from the lounge on which he had been sitting in conversation with a friend, and said:

"You must not repeat those accusations. I undertake to say, sir, that you are talking from passion and not from knowledge. If you knew America and Americans, you could not have displayed such gross ignorance. If you were lynched for your assertions nobody could be blamed. You, sir, are simply making a fool of yourself."

Had a thunderbolt descended Cittadini

Had a thunderbolt descended Cittadini could scarcely have shown more surprise. He turned suddenly, glared at De Breteuil, drew himself up until brought to tiptoe, so as to try and reach the other's eyes; then said, fercely:

"What the devil have you to do with it, M. le Marquis?" As he said this he raised his hand as if short to strike De Breteuil as if about to strike De Breteuil.

A DUEL THREATENED.

De Breteuil—You forgot, sir, that I am decidedly interested in America.

Cittadini—Oh, yes, you married an American heiress. I did overlook that. She might have bought a less patriotic champion.

Here the cavalier snapped his fingers and

Here the cavanor shapped aughed.

"Any woman is lucky to escape such an empty-headed ass as you," replied the marquis, who by this time had become exceedingly angry. "If you feel agrieved I will give you the satisfaction which most 'patriotic gentlemen' avail themselves of when kicked," Brewill continued.

teemen avail themselves of when kicked, "Bre-teuil continued.

Cittadini, jumping off the ground, "By G—, sir, I accept. I am not afraid to confront you or any other 'American' on this question," and he seesawed the air with his right hand.

he seesawed the air with his right hand.

A MUTUAL FRIEND STRFS IN.

De Breteuil was about to slap the Italian's face, when a mutual friend, a titled gentleman connected with the management of the club, stepped forward and said:

"Gentlemen, I beg you not to permit this quarrel to proceed any further. You both have reason. M. le Marquis, you have honorably defended your wife's country, and as the cavaliere is one of our guests, it will not be right to intensify the offense which he has made against the club's hospitality."

Prevalti, without another word, reached for-

Prevait, without another word, reached forward and gave Peterson a right-hander on the mouth, injuring his front teeth, and causing blood to spurt from his lips.

THE ARTIST GOES HIM ONE BETTER.

In an instant Peterson was on his feet, and, as the tables went over and the glasses crashed in atoms on the floor, he let fly first his right and then his left, striking Prevalti in one eye and on the nose.

and then his left, striking Prevalti in one eye and on the nose.

Prevalti tried to clinch, being the more powerful of the two, but Peterson held him off and battered him with all the science and rapidity of a trained boxer.

The pair finally hooked each other, fought and tumbled all over the room. The other guests were panic-stricken and made for the street.

THE JOURNALIST ALL USED UP. In about ten minutes Prevalti looked as though he had fooled with a buzz saw. Both eyes were blackened, his face was streaming with blood, and his necktie and collar dangied in the stream of the front of his section.

with blood, and his necktie and collar dangled in amusing disorder over the front of his vest. Peterson looked also very much the worse for wear. His coatand vest had been denuded of buttons, and the blood from his mouth had dropped from his chin in blotches on to his immaculate shirt front.

The proprietor called in the police and said he objected to prize-fighting in his handsome parlor. He wanted both men held: first, for breaking his furniture and tableware; and second, for violating the rules of his,house, which did not include those of the Marquis of Queensberry.

berry. FUN FOR THE POLICE. Peterson and Prevalti were marched to the police station, where the sergeant took their

police station, where the sergeant took their statements.

"You seem to need a doctor," he said to Prevalti. "I will send for one to sew up your cheek and restore your eyes to their normal condition."

Turning to Peterson, he said, with a broad Turning to Peterson, he said, with a broad grin: "You will need a dentist, some soap and water and the services of a needlewoman. These, I presume, Mr. Artist, you will secure for yourself. Who would have thought a painter could use his fists to such good advantage?"

Finally the combatants were fixed up, their friends sent for and they were bailed out, after giving an undertaking to pay damages to the cafe for breakages. As Italians are not loved much here, the police consider the fight a great success.

PERSONAL.

M. M. MAUCK, wall paper and paints, paper hanger, house and sign painter, 27 East Hunter st STAMPS for sale at The Constitution business office.

BELTON GILBEATH, of Birmingham, Ala., president of the Morris Mining Company and Gilreath Mining Company, passed through Atlanta yesterday en route north. The Morris Mining Company is the cidest, largest and most successful iron ore mining company in Alabama. They mine and sell about 1,500 tons of iron ore per day. About 1,000 tons per day of this ore is used by Alabama furnaces; 300 tons per day is shipped to Tennessee furnaces and about 200 tons per day to furnaces in Georgia, near Chattanooga.

DR. J. W. PRICE, of Fort Smith, Ark., is in the city on a visit to his children. The doctor is an

city on a visit to his children. The doctor is an old citizen of Atlanta, and after an absence of ten years he finds it hard to locate many of the old landmarks, so great has been the progress of a

A WAR IN DRY GOODS.

HAVE CAPTURED THE FIELD Our Bargains this week will hit Competition like a Hurricane, and knock them

Sky Western Crooked. Our entire stock goes on the Bargain Counter this week. We have our backs up-so the "hump" is on. Commencing Monday morning, and continuing through the week, we will do a regular slaughtering of Fine Goods.

40 bolts of fine Woolen Challis, at 10c; regular price, the world over, 25c.

1,000 bolts of Dress Ginghams, at 3 7-8c. 10 bolts of the very best Armure Silk, at 75c; nobody can match it for less than \$1.50.

THE LAST BUT NOT LEAST—100 bolts of Pingin China Silks, 183-4c. Who would try to

them for less than 65c? Nobody. Come and see.

We've got the trade, and we are going to keep it by selling them goods cheaper than anybody in the \$6 Linen Table Cloths at \$3. \$1 fine Linen Towels at 60c. \$2 Napkins for \$1.40.

We will put out all of our fine Embroidered Linens this week; so you will get a treat if you will

come to see them.

ANOTHER BIG SHIRT SALE FOR THIS WEEK

1,000 Boys' Waists go this week. Just opened, another new lot of Ladies' Shirts and Reefers. This is our third shipment of 12, 18 and 22-inch Black Lace Flouncing for this season. Come and get what you want, we can suit you.

We have, ready for this week, another lot of those FINE IMPORTED FANS, price from \$2 up to \$15. NEW PARASOLS-We have 15 fine French Parasols, worth \$7.50 to \$12, choice this week at \$5 We have 8 Pattern Parasols, worth \$20 to \$35, choice this week at \$11.50.

We have about 25 fine Umbrellas that are slightly damaged, but the damage is so little that it will not affect the looks or wear; come and get one for almost nothing. 10.000 Lisle Undervests for Ladies, at 71-2c.

16 pieces fine Silk Henrietta, at \$1. 10 pieces Batiste, worth \$1.25, for 65c.

Grandest Bargains in Fine Black Goods This Week You

French Zephyr Ginghams this week at 18c. New lot White Quilts for this week's sale. We will show some of the prettiest things this week in Printed Hindoo Muslins, Pineapple Cloth Organdies, Swisses, Piques and Cleopatra Tissues that have ever been through the loom.

WE KEEP PACE WITH THE TIMES, fully realizing that each season increases the demand for FINE GOODS, that this season you will find the most exquisite line of fine

NOVELTIES IN SILKS, DRESS GOODS, GRENADINES, LACES, FANS PARASOLS, GLOVES, NECK FIXINGS, AND EVERYTHING TO BE HAD IN THE WAY OF FINE NOVELTIES.

10,000 yards Fruit Loom Bleaching, at 6 1-4c. 1,000 Silk Mitts, 15c. 10,000 yards fine Irish En. broidery, 20c. 3,000 yards beautiful Lace at 10c.

All Hamburg Embroideries just half price. We have the prettiest stock of Wash Goods this side of New York. Come and see them. 10 bolts Silk Warp Henriettas, finest grade, worth \$3.50, you can own them this week at \$2. 110 bolts of fine Table Linen, at 75c; worth regularly \$1.60. We have about 12 pieces of 65 Table Linen that we will let go this week at 28c. Don't forget business begins promptly at 7 o'clock a. m. Mon

D. H. Dougherty & Co., 39 and 41 Peachtree Street

CHURCH SERVICES.

METHODIST.

First Methodist Church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets—Rev. W. D. Anderson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., H. E. W. Palmer, superintendent. Class meeting at 3:30 p. m.

Trinity M. E. church, south, corner Trinity avenne and Whitehall street—Rev. Walker Lewis, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. I. R. Branham, D. D., and 7:35 p. m. by Rev. John B. Culpepper, the evangelist. Services daily for a few days until tent can be put up. All invited to this non-denominational gospel meeting. There will be a union meeting bible service at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Experience meeting Monday at 7:30 p. m. Young People's Christian League meeting Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Class meeting Friday night.

Marietta Street M. E. church, between Spring

Monday at 7:30 p. m. Young recipies of characteristic meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Class meeting Friday night.

Marietta Street M. E. church, between Spring and Bartow streets—Rev. R. C. Bramlett, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor and 7:30 p.m. by Miss Mattie M. Gordon, of Nashville, Tenn. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., C. H. Morris, superintendent. Epsworth league at 6 p. m. Consecration or holiness meeting Monday at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Class meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m.

Payne's chapel, corner of Luckie and Hunnicutt, Rev. S. R. Belk, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Subject morning sermon: "Christ's Second Coming." Sabbath school at 9:30. a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 p. m.

Park street Methodist church, West End, Whitehall and Peachtree street car line—Rev. J. W. Lee, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 5 p. m. by the pastor. Subject: "Christian Faith to Be Maintained Through Fidelity to Deity." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. W. Lambdin, superintendent.

St. John's Methodist church, corner Georgia avenue and Loyd street, Rev. Clement C. Cary, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. by Rev. Thomas F. Pierce, presiding elder. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

St. Paul's church, south, Hunter street, near Bell—Rev. M. L. Underwood, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. p. Rev. T. T. Christian and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7:30 o'clock. Revival services will continue until Wednesday night.

Revival services will continue until Wednesday night.

Asbury church, corner Davis and Foundry streets. W. P. Smith, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. J. B. Hunnicutt. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., W. A. Fincher, superintendent.

Merritts Avenue M. E. church—Rev. Isaac S. Hopkins, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Dr. William King, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night 7:30 o'clock.

Walker Street church, junction Walker and Nelson streets, Rev. J. R. King pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., Willis S. King superintendent.

dent.

Grace M. E. church, corner Boulevard and
Houston streets, J. R. McClesky, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wed-essday at 7:30 p. m.

North Avenue mission, corner North avenue and Towler street—Sunday school at 3o'clock p. m., Zdward White, Jr., superintendent, Trinity Home mission chapel, near Leonard st. —Sunday school at 3:30 p. m., F. M. Richardson, superintendent. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Prayer neeting Thursday 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 1:30 p. m.

meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m.
Edgewood M. E. church, Rev. A. W. Quillian, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. A. G. Candler and C. W. Smith, superintendents.

Marietta street mission—J. F. Barclay, superintendent. Sunday-school at 9:30. Services tonight and Thursday night.

Plum street mission chapel—Preaching and Sunday school combined at 3 p. m.

West Side mission, corner Ashby street and Turner's Ferry road—Preaching at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., F. M. Aiken, superintendent.

Sunday school at 3 p. m., F. M. Aiken, superintendent.

Schell's chapel, Colored M. E. church, West Hunter street-Rev.S. E. Poer, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7:45 p.m. by pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m., E. J. Blaiock, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

BAFTIST.

First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton streets-Rev. J. B. Hawthorne. D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor; subject: "Morality Not Salvation." Preaching at 7:35 p. m. by Rev. J. William Jones, D. D. At the close of the evening service the ordinance of Baptism will be administered. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., A. P. Stewart, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 1:30 p. m. Young people's meeting Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

Second Baptist Tabernacle, on Mitchell, between Loyd and Pror-Rev. Henry McDonald, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 s.m. and 6 p. m. by the pastor. Bunday school at 2:30 s. m., A. C. Briscoe,

superintendent. Boys' meeting at 3 p. m. Young men's meeting at 8 p. m. Monday. Prayer meeting at 8 p. m. Wednesday.

Third Baptist church, Jones avenue—Rev. A. H. Mitchell, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m., William H. Bell, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Conference first Wednesday night in each month.

Central (Fourth) Baptist church, corner Peters and West Fair streets—J. M. Brittain, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m., Professor L. M. Landrum, superintendent. Young people's meeting at 3:30 p. m. L. A. Society will meet at the church at 5:30 p. m. Monday. Bible reading Wednesday evening 7:30 o'clock. Communion in connection with morning service.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Gilmer and Bell streets—Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., T. J. Buchanan, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

Sixth Baptist church, corner Mangum and Hunter streets—J. H., Weaver, pastor. Preaching at 11

and Bigger Bargains than any house in the south. Come and see

Endeavor Tuesday evening.

Sixth Baptist church, corner Mangum and Hunter streets—J. H. Weaver, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., and at 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. M. Perryman, superintendent. Prayer meeting at 7 p. m. Wednesday. Young People's meeting Thursday at 7 p. m. Seventh Baptist church—W. J. Barton, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. F. A. Smith, superintendent.

ncenceau.

Frimitive Baptist church, corner Boulevard and
rwin streets. Freaching at 11 a.m.

West End mission—Sunday school at 4 o'clock
.m. John Logue, superintendent. p. m. John Logue, superintendent.

The McDonough street Baptist mission, corner
Capitol and Georgia avenues—Sunday school at
3:30 p. m. Preaching tonight at 7:45 o'clock.
Weekly prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:45 o'clock
Everybody invited. W. W. Orr, superintendent,
Sunday school.

Everybody invited. W. W. Orr, superintendent, Sunday school.

East Atlanta Baptist church, Bradley street, between Edgewood avenue and Decatur street—Preaching II a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., G. W. Lindsay, superintendent. Service every night this week.

West End Baptist church, Lee street, West End—Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at II a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Frank P. Gardner, superintendent. Young people's meeting will be held at 3:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:45. The Ladies' Ald Society meets every Tuesday afternoon in the church at 3:30, Mrs. H. M. Abbett president.

PERSENTERIAN.

ing Tuesday evening at 7:45. The Ladies Aid Society meets every Tuesday afternoon in the church at 3:30, Mrs. H. M. Abbett president. PERSAYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian courch, Marietta street—Rev. E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor. Divine services at 11 a.m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. Central Presbyterian church, Washington street—Rev. G. B. Strickler, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. John A. Barry, superintendent; Dr. J. A. Link and John R. Ottley, assistants. Professor W. W. Lumpkin, general superintendent of all Presbyterian Sunday schools in Agiapaa. Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:15 p. m. to 8 p. m. Dr. Strickler's special lectures at 8 p. m.

The Mission Sunday school of the Central Presbyterian church No. 1 meet at 3 p. m., at the corner of Buena Vista avenue and Fortress avenue. B. H. Cameron, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend. Edgewood mission school No. 2, near Hulsey's depot, at 3 p. m, Robert E. Rushton, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Tuesday at 7 p. m. Third Presbyterian church, Baker street between Marietta and Luckie—Rev. A. R. Holderby pastor—Preaching at 11 a.m. and 4 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m., R. L. Barry, superintendent. Lecture and prayer meeting every Tuesday at 7:5 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting every Tuesday at 7:5 p. m. Fourth Presbyterian church. Chamberlain street—Rev. T. P. Cleveland, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. by the pastor. Sunday school every Sabbath at 9:30 a.m., R. L. Barry, superintendent. Lecture and prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. Young People's Christian Endeavor Society at 4 p.m. Wallace (Fifth) Presbyterian church, corner Fair and Walnut streets—Presching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m., P. D. Beatie, superintendent. Prayer meeting every wednesday night at 8 o'clock. Young People's Christian Endeavor Society at 4 p.m. Wallace (Fifth) Presbyterian chu

Marietta Street mission Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church will meet opposite the old exposition hotel on Marietta street at 3 p. m. Associate Reformed Presbyterian church, 18 East Hunter street. Preaching at 11 a. m. and it 8 p. m. by Rev. J. M. Garrison. at 8 p. m. by Rev. J. M. Garrison.

ETROOPAL.

St. Philip's church, corner Washington and Hunter streets. Morning service at 11 a. m. by Rev. T. C. Tupper, D. D., of Topeka, Kan., assisted by Rev. T. G. Pond, Mount Airy, Ga. Tyaning service at 7.20 p. m. by Rev. T. G. Pond.

assisted by Rev. T. C. Tupper. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.
St. Luke's cathedral, northeast corner Houston and Pryor streets—Rev. R. S. Barrett, dean—Holy Communion at 7:30 a. m. Morning prayer at 11 a. m. Evening prayer and lecture at 7:30.
Church of the Redeemer, West Ellis near Peachtree street—A. F. Sherrill, D.D., pastor Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a.m. Preaching in the morning and evening by the pastor. Christian Endeavor Society will meet at 6:30 p. m.
UNITARIAN.

6:30 p. m.

UNITARIAN.

Church of Our Father, Church street, near junction of Peachtree and North Forsyth streets—
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 o'clock p. m. Sunday school at 12:15 p.m., H. M. Currier, superintendent. The Spiritualists will meet at Good Templars' hall, 9½ East Alabama street, tonight at 7:30. Mrs. Allen will lecture.

Allen will lecture.

GOSPEL TEMPERANCE MEETING.

Regular Sunday gospel temperance meeting will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock, in Payne's church, corner Hunnicutt and Luckie streets.

YOUNG MEN'S CREISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

YOUNG Men's Christian Association, corner of Wheat and Pryor Streets—C. A. Licklider, general secretary; H. B. Mays, assistant secretary.

J. C. Elsom, M.D., physical director. Men's meeting this afternoon at 3:30.

CHRISTIAN.

Christian church, 44 East Hunter street—Elder T. M. Harris, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by Rev. Nathaniel G. Jacks, of Augusta. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. 8. Bell, superintendent.

CUT THIS OUT.

BIRTHDAY STONES. JANUARY.

By those who in this month are born No gem save Garnets should be worn; They will insure you constancy, True friendship and fidelity. FEBRUARY. The February born will find Sincerity and peace of mind; Freedom from passion and care If they the Amethist will wear.

MARCH. Who, on this world of ours, their eyes In March first open shall be wise; In days of peril, firm and brave, And wear a Bloodstene to their grave. APRIL.

Those who in April date their years, Diamonds should wear, lest bitter tears For vain repentance flow. This stone Emblem of innocence is known.

MAY.
Who first beholds the light of day
In Spring's sweet flowery month of May,
And wears an Emerald all her life,
Shall be a loved and happy wife. JUNE.

Who comes with summer to this earth, And owes to June her day of birth, With a ring of Agate on her hand, Can health, wealth and peace comman JULY. The glowing Ruby should adorn Those who in warm July are born; Thus will they be exempt and free From love's doubts and anxieties.

AUGUST.

SEPTEMBER. OCTOBER.

But lay an Opal on her breast, and hope will full the woes to rest. NOVEMBER. Who first comes to this world below With dull November's fog and snow, Should prize the Topaz amber hue, Emblems of friends and lovers true.

If cold December gave you birth, The month of snow and ice and mirth, Place on your hand a Turquoise blue— Success will bless you if you do.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

KEELY-Neal Keely, eldest son of Mrs. Mrs. Keely, died at 9:30 o'clock Friday night. In funeral services will be held at the family midence at 9:30 o'clock this (Sunday) morally for the first of Mrs. Like Keely, and the f idence at 9:30 o'clock this (Sunday) morant. Friends of Mrs. John Keely and Mrs. John Keely at the John Keely and Mrs. John Keely at the John Keely and Mrs. John Keely at the John Keely at

OBITUARY.

KEELY.-Neal Keely, eldest son of Mrs. John The funeral services will be held at the rel-dence, 159 South Pryor street, Sunday nors-ing at 9:30 o'clock. Friends of Mrs. John Keely, Mrs. John Neal and family are re fully requested to attend.

MEETINGS.

Notice. All the students of the Technological school will meet at 159 South Pryor street at 9 o'clock today, to attend the funeral of their fellow-pupil, John Neal Keely. Pres. Ga. School Technology.

The fourth annual meeting of the stockhelder of the East Atlanta Land Company will be belt at the company's office Monday, May 4, 180, 30 o'clock a. LITT BLOODWORTH, Ja., apr 26-d9t, Secretag. Attention, Horse Guards!

Every member is hereby ommanded to meet at armor Sunday, April 26th, at 3 o'clock at
Uniform as per oruers. Fire is
absence, \$3. By order of
JOHN A. MILLIA,
Captain Commanday,
J. J. WOODSIDE,
Orderly Sergeant.

Attention, Grady Cadets You are hereby commi Captain Comma

First Baptist Church. The pastor, Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, will past 11 a. m. Subject: "Morality not Salvation. At 7:45 p. m. Rev. J. William Jones will past this service the ordinance of baptism will be a serviced the service that the service the ordinance of baptism will be a serviced the service that the service the ordinance of baptism will be a serviced the service the ordinance of baptism will be a serviced the service the ordinance of baptism will be a serviced the service that the service the service the service that the service the service the service the service that the service the service the service the service the service that the service that the service t ervice the ordinance of bared to a large number of co

Don't fail to read Hawkes' ad. It will in Boom Moulding-

oak, gold, cherry and fancy colored—at W. S. Meal's wall paper and paint store, 114 Whitshestreet.

If you have any old gold or silver, we will exchange new jewelry for it. Maier & Berk eis, Whitehall street.

Coughs, Hoa rseness, Sore Throat, ctp. quickly relieved by Brown's Bronchial Troche A simple and effectual remedy, superior to other articles for the same purpose. Sold only in the same purpose. other articles for the same purpose.

Furniture, New and Second-Hand-Oak suits, 7 to 10 pieces, \$25 to \$75; walnut suits, 830 to \$75; wardrobes, oak and walnut, \$10 to \$50, hall racks, oak and walnut, \$5,50 and upwards other household and office goods, mattreasprings, carpets, cook stoves, gas and gasoliss stoves. All cheap for cash. L. M. Ives, 65 and file

Ladies take Angostura Bitters general then they feel lowspirited. It brightens them by Dr. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers.

Houses W. S. McNeal, wall paper and

VO

REAC HORACE

IT IS SAIL ership

WASHING predicted in Senator Rea his seat in th of the state that Govern Mills to fil nonsidered gentleman' friends dec time. They

before going Horace C years of age. said to be or men in the s crat, and th make his ma twice in con once from A

This is the ever held, al date for the ex-Governor contest of and Jim Jor is now repre Texans here difficult job t The

AUSTIN, To pointing Joh Texas railro Texas railro says:
Continuousl and commercipressed, for w burdensome at the tariff; secculating mediciple rates. federal govern within the exement. The tit The govern the senator's that he can representations.

A Cheerful I

BALTIMORI

Cipriani, a we sity, was ba Colonel Tallia Both men had Talliaferro, v the count if h a great states of Secretary statesman the preciatory res to go down on Cipriani out o to claim his fa and Cipriani man McComa house of repre known Italian some years ag ton, but he v death of his family.

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Rev. S. A. delivered an General John the campaign and mid: bolder or bray The zes nev also-ang save

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